M27611

22101287040

CAF.6,B

University of the State of New York

College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 8 January 1900

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

PREPARED BY
Henry L. Taylor, Ph.D.
under direction of
James Russell Parsons jr, M.A.

MEDICINE

PAGE
Introduction, Director James Russell Parsons jr 349
Apprenticeship system 349
First public medical lectures 349
Early medical schools 350
Influence of medical societies 351
Medical sects 354
Midwifery 356
Graded system of instruction 357
Medical schools and students in 1899 358
Hygiene and state medicine 359
Present tendencies 360

PAGE
Early legislation 362
Synopsis of present requirements 362
Professional requirements 365
Summaries for United States 366
Statistical tables 368
Summaries and institutions by states 378
Associations 484
Rules or regulations by states 496
Synopsis of legal requirements by states 516
Statutes 535
Index 720

ALBANY
UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
1900

K9m-O99-3500

Price 45 cents

WELLCOME HISTORICAL MEDICAL LIBRARY

University of the State of New York

REGENTS

With years of election

1874 Anson Judd Upson L.H.D. D.D. LL.D. *Chancellor*, Glens Falls
1892 William Croswell Doane D.D. LL.D. *Vice-Chancellor*, Albany
1873 Martin I. Townsend M.A. LL.D. - - Troy
1877 Chauncey M. Depew LL.D. - - - - New York
1877 Charles E. Fitch LL.B. M.A. L.H.D. - Rochester
1877 Orris H. Warren D.D. - - - - - Syracuse
1878 Whitelaw Reid LL.D. - - - - New York
1881 William H. Watson M.A. M.D. - - - Utica
1881 Henry E. Turner - - - - - Lowville
1883 St Clair McKelway LL.D. L.H.D. D.C.L. - Brooklyn
1885 Hamilton Harris Ph.D. LL.D. - - - Albany
1885 Daniel Beach Ph.D. LL.D. - - - - Watkins
1888 Carroll E. Smith LL.D. - - - - Syracuse
1890 Pliny T. Sexton LL.D. - - - - - Palmyra
1890 T. Guilford Smith M.A. C.E. LL.D. - Buffalo
1893 Lewis A. Stimson B.A. M.D. - - - - New York
1895 Albert Vander Veer M.D. Ph.D. - - - Albany
1895 Charles R. Skinner M.A. LL.D. Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio
1897 Chester S. Lord M.A. LL.D. - - - Brooklyn
1897 Timothy L. Woodruff M.A. Lieutenant-Governor, ex officio
1899 Theodore Roosevelt B.A. LL.D. Governor, ex officio
1899 John T. McDonough LL.B. LL.D. Secretary of State, ex officio
One vacancy

Acting Secretary

James Russell Parsons jr M.A.

DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENTS

1888 Melvil Dewey M.A. *State library and Home Education*
1890 James Russell Parsons jr M.A. *College and High School dep'ts*
1890 Frederick J. H. Merrill Ph.D. *State museum*

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY
Coll. WelMOmec
Call
No.

954
AA1
U.S.A. : Education, Medical
~~104. a.~~

University of the State of New York

College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 8 January 1900

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION
IN THE
UNITED STATES

MEDICINE

INTRODUCTION[a]

Apprenticeship system

Before the establishment of medical schools in this country medical students either went abroad to study or served an apprenticeship with some practising physician. The custom of studying with a preceptor was common in view of the expense incident to work abroad, and this custom in a modified form continued till very recently. As a rule the apprentice had little opportunity for study but was forced to depend on what he could absorb by contact with his preceptor. The physicians of the 17th and 18th centuries who had studied abroad were usually classical students and in their preliminary training set an example that it would have been wise to follow.

First public medical lectures

The first public lectures on anatomy before a class of students in this country are said to have been delivered by Dr William Hunter of Newport, R. I. in 1752. It seems, however, that Dr Giles Firmin as early as 1647 delivered readings on human osteology in New England; that Dr Thomas Cadwallader of Philadelphia gave instruction to students in anatomy between 1745 and 1751, and that Drs John Bard and Peter Middleton dissected the human body in New York city in 1750 for purposes of medical instruction. In 1762 Dr William Shippen of Philadelphia gave a course of lectures on anatomy, illustrated by actual dissections. These lectures were continued till the organization of the Medical college of Philadelphia (now the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania) in 1765. Dissections were rarely performed prior to 1760 and even autopsies were seldom permitted.

---

[a] See Toner's *Annals of medical progress in the United States*, and Davis's *Medical education and medical institutions in the United States.*

Early medical schools

At the time of the American revolution, with a population of 3,000,000, there were probably about 3500 physicians in the colonies, of whom it is estimated that not more than 400 had received medical degrees. In New England the clergyman was often the only available physician. Two medical schools were organized in the colonies, the Medical college of Philadelphia (now the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania) in 1765, and the medical department of King's (now Columbia) college, in 1768. The first medical degree conferred in this country was that of bachelor of medicine. This degree was granted to 10 men by the Medical college of Philadelphia in 1768. The degree of doctor of medicine was first conferred in 1770 by the medical school of King's college on two students who had taken the bachelor's degree in 1769. 51 medical degrees had been conferred by these institutions before 1776, when operations were suspended by the war. In the colonial period two medical societies (the State medical society of New Jersey, in 1766, and the Delaware state medical society, in 1776) and one permanent general hospital were organized.

Harvard university medical school was organized in 1782, Dartmouth medical college in 1797, the School of medicine of the University of Maryland and the College of physicians and surgeons of New York in 1807. In 1813 the medical department of King's (the name of which had been changed to Columbia) college was finally discontinued. The College of physicians and surgeons became in 1860 the medical department of Columbia university. Of the 156 medical schools now existing in the United States 3 were established between 1765 and 1800, 12 between 1801 and 1825, 22 between 1826 and 1850, 33 between 1851 and 1875, 86 between 1876 and 1900.

At the time of the organization of the early medical schools the practice of obstetrics was relegated as a rule to ignorant midwives; physiology, histology, organic chemistry, pathology and surgery, as now recognized were hardly known. The schools at first conferred the degree of bachelor of medicine on those who had studied two years with a preceptor and attended one course of lectures, the degree of doctor of medicine after three years of study and two courses of lectures. The bachelor's degree was abandoned in 1813. At first the Medical college of Philadelphia required for admission some knowledge of Greek and Latin, physics, natural history and botany, but the requirement was abandoned about the time of the reorganization of the University of Pennsylvania in 1792. For a century there were as a rule practically no requirements in preliminary general education for admission to medical schools, and even today this is their greatest defect. To the fact that charters for medical schools were to be had for the asking and that those schools were almost wholly self-sustaining is due the multiplication of small schools without facilities for clinical instruction. These schools in their rivalry for fees crowded all instruction into two ungraded lecture courses of from four to five months each. Progressive medical schools were anxious to raise their standards but feared a loss in students. The diploma given as a result of this unsatisfactory instruction admitted to professional practice.

Influence of medical societies

In 1839 the New York state medical society resolved that teaching and licensing ought to be separated as far as possible.[a] In 1837 the same view had been advocated in Philadelphia. Farther discussion of this question led to a call for a convention of delegates from all medical schools and societies in the United States. The convention was held in New York in 1846, and from it sprang the American medical association.

Much has been accomplished by medical societies to elevate the medical profession, specially since the organization of the American medical association in 1846. This national organization, thoroughly representative in character, gave a new impetus to medical societies. In 1876 there was only one state in the Union that did not have a state medical society and many affiliated local associations.

The following societies have exercised an important influence in promoting higher standards:

Association of American medical colleges (1890)
American institute of homoeopathy (1844)

---

[a] Results of licensing examinations show the importance of this question. Under the New York licensing laws, for example, 4808 physicians have been examined, of whom 3722 or 77.5% were successful; 916 dentists have been examined, of whom 712 or 77.7% were successful; 67 veterinarians have been examined, of whom 30 or 44.7% were successful. In these statistics each candidate who fails is counted as often as examined, but nevertheless so large a per cent of rejections is astonishing in view of the fact that admission to licensing examinations presupposes the preliminary education required by statute and also graduation with a degree from a registered professional school. Including those unable to meet the requirements for admission to licensing examinations, more than 30% of all applicants have failed to secure licenses.

National confederation of eclectic medical colleges (1871)

Southern medical college association (1892)

The first and fourth of these societies prescribe for admission to medical schools a preliminary general education equivalent to one year in a high school, the second and third demand work equivalent to two years in a high school. All prescribe four courses of lectures in different years as a condition for an M. D. degree, though they give an allowance of one year to graduates of reputable literary colleges and of other professional schools.[a] All tend to improve facilities for teaching, dissections and clinics. The schools registered by these societies are 72, 21, 6 and 11 respectively.

At the June 1899 meeting of the American institute of homoeopathy the legislative committee was requested to draft a model bill with a view to obtaining general uniformity in the laws relating to the practice of medicine, preparatory to the introduction in congress of a general law to secure the right of physicians to practise in all states after being authorized to practise in one.[b]

At the June 1899 meeting of the National confederation of state medical examining and licensing boards the committee on minimum standards for admission to medical schools recommended graduation from a four years' high school course or its equivalent. This committee outlined an alternative examination that represents less than three years of high school work. It also provided for an allowance of the first year of professional study to graduates of reputable literary or scientific colleges after satisfactory examination on the work of the first year.

---

[a] A bill amending the medical law in this respect passed both houses of the New York legislature in 1897 but unfortunately was not signed by the governor. This bill gave the regents power to accept as the equivalent of the first year of medical study "evidence of graduation from a registered college after four years of general preliminary education in addition to the high school course fixed by law as a minimum, provided that such college course included not less than the minimum required for such admission to advanced standing in languages, physics, chemistry and biology."

[b] A uniform standard for admission to practise throughout the United States is impracticable at present owing to varying conditions as to density of population, educational advantages and general development. Weak states can not maintain the standards demanded elsewhere and strong states can not afford to lower their standards. The present needless multiplication of standards, however, is most unfortunate. Instead of a separate standard for almost each political division, two or at most three standards should answer for all. In the first group should come the strongest states, and the standard maintained by these states would act as a stimulus to weaker political divisions. In dentistry New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey have already moved in this direction and in medicine there will be a similar movement when the regents have the statutory power on unanimous recommendation of a state board of medical examiners to indorse the licenses of those whose preliminary education and professional training meet the requirements of the New York law.

The Wayne co. (Michigan) medical society has addressed a circular to licensing bodies asking 1) if reciprocity with political divisions that have practically the same licensing requirements would be favored, 2) if statutory amendments necessary to secure such reciprocity would be advocated. Sep. 14, 1899, favorable answers to both inquiries had been received from 30 political divisions. With few exceptions statutory amendments would be necessary.

At the June 1899 meeting of the Association of American medical colleges, a special committee made an interesting report on the condition of medical education in the United States. The committee had corresponded with all the medical schools, 82 in number, which had appeared as members of the association in 1897 and 1898. The replies received from 56 schools show great discrepancy in teaching facilities and in the requirements for graduation. Following are some of the most significant facts:

Laboratory work, including dissections. 1 school makes no report; 1 gives less than 300 hours of laboratory work in four years; 5 give between 300 and 500 hours; 27 between 500 and 1000 hours; 14 between 1000 and 1500 hours; 8 over 1500 hours.

Practical work. 5 schools offer less than 100 hours; 10 give from 100 to 200; 13 from 200 to 300; 11 from 300 to 500; 16 over 500 hours.

Obstetric cases. 5 schools offer their students no opportunity to attend obstetric cases before graduation; 28 give students opportunity to attend personally from one to three cases; 7 from three to five cases; 6 from five to 10 cases; 7 over 10 cases.

Clinical cases yearly available. 3 schools furnish no evidence of having even one patient to present to their students before graduation; 4 have less than 500 patients all told from which to select clinical cases; 4 have less than 1000; 5 between 1000 and 2000; 9 between 3000 and 5000; 8 between 5000 and 10,000; 6 between 10,000 and 20,000; 6 between 20,000 and 40,000; 3 between 40,000 and 100,000.

Minimum number of hours of clinical attendance by each student. 6 schools offer less than 300 hours of clinical work in four years; 6 give only from 300 to 400 hours; 7 from 400 to 500 hours; 19 from 500 to 800 hours; 14 from 800 to 1200 hours; 4 give over 1200 hours.

Didactic work. 2 schools give less than 1000 hours in four years; 7 from 1000 to 1500 hours; 22 from 1500 to 2000 hours; 13 from 2000 to 2500 hours; 4 from 2500 to 3000 hours; 8 give over 3000 hours.

Total number of hours' work demanded of medical students. 3 schools demand less than 2000 hours; 2 from 2000 to 2500; 11 from 2500 to 3000; 7 from 3000 to 3500; 7 from 3500 to 4000; 26 over 4000 hours.

The committee recommended a change in the constitution and by-laws of the association by the adoption of the following:

1 After July 1, 1900, and till more stringent rules be adopted, students beginning the study of medicine must possess a diploma from a high school giving a thorough preliminary education, or must pass a thorough examination in all the branches usually taught in such schools. This examination is to be conducted by a state superintendent of public instruction or some one delegated by him, or by members of the faculty of a university or college, who are not connected with the medical faculty of the school the student wishes to enter, or by such a body as the regents of the University of the State of New York.

2 Before a student can enter an advanced class he must present certificates from a school whose requirements fully equal those of this association of having successfully passed the examinations in at least three fifths of the branches embraced in the curriculum of the previous years of the school he desires to enter or he must pass examinations on the same; on the remaining branches he may be conditioned, but these conditions must be removed by taking the work, providing it has not already been taken, and by passing examinations before he can pass on to the succeeding class (that is a man shall not carry conditions for more than one year), providing, however, that this shall not prevent schools from allowing students who have earned the B.A. or B.S. degree and who have had an adequate course in science, or graduates in dentistry or pharmacy, who possess the proper preliminary education, to enter the sophomore class.

3 Before a student can be eligible for the degree of doctor of medicine he must have attended in a well-equipped medical school, four courses of lectures of at least six months each. These courses must embrace at least 3300 hours' actual work in the school, including besides didactic lectures and recitations,

a 500 hours of laboratory work;

b 150 hours of practical work;

c One or more obstetric cases personally attended by each student;

d 750 hours of clinical teaching.

At least 45 months must intervene between a student's matriculation and the date of his graduation. All of the work should be fairly apportioned throughout the four years.

4 No school can be considered capable of giving the requisite instruction that can not command each year at least 3000 hospital or dispensary patients for presentation to its classes.

Medical sects

As commonly understood, regular physicians have no distinctive theory or practice; homeopaths treat diseases with drugs that excite in healthy persons symptoms similar to the morbid condition treated; eclectics make use of what they regard as specific remedies, chiefly botanical; physiomedicalists use only botanical remedies, discarding those which are poisonous. In practice these distinctions are not always observed.

In addition to the medical sects to which detailed reference is made in this work a number of *pathies* flourish in many states unmolested under such names as osteopath, vitapath, electropath, hydropath, divine healer, magnetic healer, Christian scientist, faith curist, mind curist, sun curist, etc. Men and women without preliminary or professional training treat diseases under these or similar systems to such an extent that the health of the people is endangered. These so-called systems are followed with impunity in many states (including New York) in what seems to be open violation of laws restricting the practice of medicine. This is due largely to the fact that so many statutes lack specific definitions as to what constitutes the practice of medicine, and without these definitions the conviction of such practitioners can not be secured through the courts.[a]

Osteopathy was "discovered" in 1874. It is based on the theory that "a natural flow of blood is health" and that the bones may be "used as levers to relieve pressure on nerves, veins and arteries." Osteopathy is now recognized by law in Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Tennessee and Vermont. Practice of "the system, method or science of osteopathy" is restricted to licensed physicians and to graduates of "a legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy." The use of drugs and operations in "major or operative surgery" are not permitted in the practice of osteopathy.

In Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Montana, Ohio[b] and West Virginia there are stringent laws against non-medical practitioners. In some other states, like Illinois, they receive such legal protection that any person may treat "the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of any drug or material remedy." Under these conditions any person in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire is free to practise "the sun cure, mind cure, hypnotism, magnetic healing, Christian science, etc." The greater part of New England[a] seems to be on about the same footing in this respect with the Cherokee nation, Indian territory, where entire liberty is given to "enchantments in any form." In striking contrast Hawaii inflicts heavy fines on any person convicted of an attempt to cure "another by practice of sorcery, witchcraft, anaana, hoopiopio, hoounauna, hoomanamana, etc."

---

[a] In Illinois the medical practice act provides special state examinations in obstetrics for midwives, and in anatomy, physiology, physiologic chemistry, histology and pathology and hygiene for those desiring to practise systems of treating human ailments in which medicines are not used internally or externally and operative surgery is not followed. The act does not apply, however, to any person who "treats the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of any drug or material remedy." It is encouraging to note that notwithstanding this broad exemption Justice Everett of Chicago ruled against "divine healing" in August 1899. If his opinion is sustained in the higher court the "Zion curers" can no longer practise the "laying on of hands."

[b] In spite of this the court (6 Ohio Dec. 296) held in January 1897 that an osteopath was not practising medicine by kneading and manipulations, using only his hands and no medicines. In Kentucky and West Virginia, however, the courts have upheld the statutes which provide that manipulations or other expedient shall constitute the act of practising medicine. In Nebraska the court (40 Neb. 158) ruled in 1894 that the "object of the statute is to protect the afflicted from the pretensions of the ignorant and avaricious, and its provisions are not limited to those who attempt to follow beaten paths and established usages." In Americus, Ga. in 1899 six prominent citizens, Christian scientists, were sentenced to fines and imprisonment for refusing to submit to vaccination.

There is much misunderstanding in this country regarding the duty of the state in relation to the health of the people. It does not consist in discriminating between schools or systems of medicine, but in requiring without prejudice or partiality of all who seek a license to practise for gain on the lives of fellow beings a minimum preliminary and professional training.[b]

Midwifery

Special tests for certificates of registration as midwives are required in:

Arizona
Connecticut
Dist. of Col.
Illinois
Indiana[c]
Iowa
Louisiana
New Jersey
Ohio
Utah
Wyoming

---

[a] In *Customs and fashions in old New England* Alice Morse Earle tells us that in "1631, one Nicholas Knapp was fined and whipped for pretending 'to cure the scurvey by a water of noe worth nor value which he sold at a very deare rate.'" One is almost tempted to suspect that this whipping took as much out of the New England officials as it did out of Mr Nicholas Knapp, for since that remote date scarcely a rumor has reached us of any equally vigorous remonstrance with unqualified practitioners. As a result New England has been a specially promising field for quacks, not many of whom were considerate enough to follow the example of the celebrated "rain water doctor." Of this worthy it is recorded that he "worked wondrous miracles and did a vast and lucrative business" till he opportunely ended his career by tumbling into a hogshead of his own medicine.

[b] In the November 1898 *Medical record*, W. A. Purrington of New York asks if we are to punish the physician who fails to report contagious diseases and allow a person who boasts his ignorance of medical and sanitary science to treat and conceal such cases. Medical laws provide only, at most, that no person shall practise medicine who has not studied medicine; a licentiate may practise as he pleases. But there is no reason why unqualified persons should be allowed to pretend to cure disease, by their pretenses deprive the sick of the benefits of science, and yet escape the just consequences of their imposture.

[c] Either examination or approval of diploma.

In the following political divisions the provisions of the medical practice acts do not apply to women engaged in the practice of midwifery:

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Idaho
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland
Mississippi
Montana
New Mexico
North Carolina
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Vermont[a]
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia

In other political divisions, though there are some special provisions for certain localities, the general acts regulating the practice of medicine make no reference whatever to the practice of midwifery by women.[b] It would seem, therefore, that these laws restrict the practice of midwifery to licensed physicians. Nevertheless a large proportion of the children in these political divisions are brought into the world by ignorant midwives, and as stated by Dr M. J. Lewi of New York, many women are physical wrecks through their incompetence. Practically the conditions in political divisions where the laws seem to restrict the practice of midwifery to licensed physicians are little better than in political divisions where the practice of midwifery by women without a license is authorized by statute. There will probably be little change for the better till the midwife receives legal recognition and the practice of midwifery is regulated by definite statutory provisions.[c]

Graded system of instruction

In 1859 the Chicago medical college, now the medical department of Northwestern university, was established to test the practicability of a thoroughly graded system of instruction. Students were divided into three classes, and each class was examined at the close of the year. Each of the three courses was six months in duration. Attendance on hospital clinical instruction and practical work in the chemical, anatomic and microscopic or histologic laboratories were required for graduation. In 1871 the Harvard medical school adopted a similar plan. The Syracuse medical school followed and today the graded system of consecutive lectures is the rule.

---

[a] Those practising midwifery without a certificate can not enforce collection of fee, but this does not apply to the practice of midwifery by women in the town or locality in which they reside.

[b] In Nebraska, North and South Dakota the practice of "medicine, surgery or obstetrics" without a license is prohibited.

[c] In New York no agreement has yet been reached regarding a midwifery statute. At the November 1899 meeting of the Federation of women's clubs a resolution favoring the licensing of trained nurses by the University of the State of New York was adopted.

In 1896 Pres. Eliot wrote substantially as follows: Within 25 years the whole method of teaching medicine has been revolutionized throughout the United States. The old medical teaching was largely exposition; it gave information at long range about things and processes which were not within reach or sight at the moment. The main means of instruction were lectures, surgical exhibitions in large rooms appropriately called theaters, rude dissecting rooms with scanty supervision, and clinical visits in large groups. The lectures were repeated year after year with little change, and no graded course was laid down. There was little opportunity for laboratory work. The new medical education aims at imparting manual and ocular skill, and cultivating the mental powers of close attention through prolonged investigations at close quarters with the facts, and of just reasoning on the evidence. The subjects of instruction are arranged, as at the Harvard medical school, in a carefully graded course, which carries the student forward in an orderly and logical way from year to year. Laboratory work in anatomy, medical chemistry, physiology, histology, embryology, pathology and bacteriology demands a large part of the student's attention. In clinical teaching, also, the change is great. Formerly a large group of students accompanied a visiting physician on his rounds, and saw what they could under very disadvantageous conditions. Now instruction has become, in many clinical departments, absolutely individual, the instructor dealing with one student at a time, and personally showing him how to see, hear, and touch for himself in all sorts of difficult observation and manipulation. Much instruction is given to small groups of students, three or four at a time—no more than can actually see and touch for themselves.

Medical schools and medical students in 1899

In 1899 there were excluding graduate schools 156 medical schools in the United States with 24,119 students. The growth in medical students in 21 years has been 142%. Of the 156 schools 125 are regular[a] (21,619 students), 21 homeopathic (1833 students), 7 eclectic (582 students), and 3 physiomedical (85 students).

Of the 156 medical schools, 135 hold day sessions, 5 have evening sessions, 9 have both and 7 do not report this item. 74 are departments of colleges or universities, 82 are separate institutions. 152 grant degrees.

In addition to the undergraduate schools there are 8 graduate medical schools which had in 1898, 624 instructors and 1813 students of whom 59 were women. In 1899 these schools had 1916 students of whom 73 were women. Nearly half of the students were in the New York schools.

---

[a] The name commonly applied to the traditional school of medicine. Other designations are the "old," "allopathic" or "heteropathic" school.

The ratio of physicians to population is less than 1 to 600 in the United States while in foreign countries it varies from 1 to about 1100 in the British isles to 1 to about 8500 in Russia. We are said to have in proportion to our population four times as many physicians as France, five times as many as Germany, six times as many as Italy.

There are more medical schools in the United States alone than in countries whose total population is six times as great, and yet few of these medical schools in the United States have endowments corresponding to those so lavishly made to other educational institutions or in any way proportioned to their needs. Fortunately the closing years of this century seem to indicate a change in the attitude of philanthropists toward medical schools. In 1897, 14 medical schools reported endowments of $648,262. In 1898, 19 medical schools reported endowments of $1,906,072.[a] In New York the advanced requirements for license have been accompanied by extraordinary growth in the property of medical schools, specially in greater New York. A fine building was erected in 1897 by the faculty of the Bellevue hospital medical college. The College of physicians and surgeons, with the Vanderbilt clinic, doubled in size by the additional gift in 1895 of $350,000, and the Sloane maternity hospital, greatly enlarged in 1897, now make the most complete plant in existence for scientific medical education. The Polhemus memorial clinic has been completed and thoroughly equipped, providing accommodations for the out-patient and medical school departments of the Long Island college hospital. In the medical division of the Flower hospital, opened in 1896, the New York homeopathic medical college now gives excellent opportunity for the study of practical medicine. The New York medical college and hospital for women opened in 1898 its handsome building in West 101st street. An amount reported at $1,500,000 was given in 1898 to build, equip and endow the new medical department of Cornell university in New York city.[b]

Hygiene and state medicine

More attention should be paid in the United States to instruction in hygiene and state medicine. In Great Britain no one can be appointed a medical officer unless he has a special diploma in public health. In this country little opportunity is afforded for general or special sanitary work on broad lines. This subject is now under discussion and doubtless progressive states will soon provide places where medical officers of health or other persons engaged in sanitary work can obtain practical and scientific training. The scientific investigations which would be made in the laboratories of such schools would be of great value to the public.

---

[a] From 1894 to 1898 the most notable gifts and bequests amounted to $2,631,000 for medical schools and $16,593,701 for hospitals.

[b] Our medical school will be splendidly housed and endowed. Any statement beyond this is purely unofficial.—*Pres. Schurman*, Sep. 27, 1899

In *Medical education of the future*, an essay in *Educational reform* which every thoughtful man should read, Pres. Eliot writes: "State medicine has many objects in view. It aims not only to protect the public health, but also to increase it. In state medicine individualism is impracticable for it is impossible for the individual to protect himself. The social cooperation, which in our days the state alone can enforce, is needed to promote security against disease and progress toward better average health and longer life. To take all possible precautions against the spread of infectious diseases is simply an act of good citizenship. Nothing but medical supervision will accomplish the objects of state medicine; and there are no agents so effective as physicians to spread through all classes of the community an educated sense of sanitary decency. Only the state can guard against dirty milk, corrupted water-supplies, impure ice, adulterated drugs, spoilt meat and fruit, and filthy and over-crowded tenements. Only the state can enforce the isolation of cases of contagious disease, the suppression of epidemics, and the exclusion of pestilences like cholera and yellow fever. In exercising such control the state needs every aid which medical experts in chemistry, bacteriology, and comparative pathology can place at its disposal. The medical profession itself hardly recognizes as yet how great promise there is in the further study of the connections between diseases in animals and in man—connections which smallpox, scarlatina in cows, tuberculosis in men and animals, and diphtheria already illustrate. Not even the state—that is, a single state or nation—can deal effectively with such a problem as the suppression of cholera or yellow fever. That is an international problem. The evils which the social and gregarious instincts of men create, by inducing the modern crowding into cities, must be socially remedied; and the most effective force which society can exert to this end is the influence of the highly trained medical officer. Every physician should be a medical philanthropist and missionary, zealous to disseminate knowledge of public hygiene."

Present tendencies

Dr Bayard Holmes, secretary of the Association of American medical colleges, writes as follows touching present tendencies in medical education:

"Two stages of educational development are already manifest in the medical schools of the United states. About half the schools have finished the first stage and are entering on the second, while the remainder are laboring tardily to complete the first. In the first stage of development, from the medieval lectures on the 'seven branches of medicine,' the course of study has been lengthened, some entrance requirements instituted and the number of distinct and separate studies greatly increased. Laboratory and recitation work have been introduced, written examinations have been made frequent, once a month or oftener, and a sort of graded medical school established. In this condition are most of the schools that maintain the standard established by the Association of American medical colleges.

Some few schools, however, have already outgrown this system of educational lock-step and are organizing a curriculum adapted to the needs of students of differing tastes or abilities. This curriculum is planned not to instruct but to educate; not from the standpoint of the teacher's convenience, but from that of the student's advantage. The first stage of educational development multiplied the teachers, scattered the energies of the student (in some cases requiring him to go before 10 different professors each week) and dissociated related topics. The second stage of development early introduces the student to the study of the live man, makes continuous clinical study on single cases by each of the students a means of unifying the whole curriculum, and requires thesis work of each student, necessitating on his part clinical, laboratory, experimental and library work on the same subject. This introduces intensity in the place of diffuseness; independence in the place of subordination and original investigation in the place of catechism. To assert that the elective method for any large part of the medical curriculum is already established in any considerable number of medical schools, would be misleading, but this is certainly the tendency of the day.

The growth of medical libraries in the medical schools, the establishment of thoroughly equipped accessory laboratories, the publication of bulletins and theses and the numerous articles on medical pedagogy written by active medical teachers testify to the intense struggle for the liberation of the medical student and the medical teacher from the iron-clad course of study. When this second stage of development has been realized, the medical schools will do more than furnish quiz classes, preparatory to state board and hospital examinations; they will become fountains of original investigation pouring out every year both well-trained medical men, and large and important contributions to medical science, these contributions produced as a means to a rational education."

Early legislation

The earliest law relating exclusively to physicians was passed by Virginia in 1639, but like the later act of 1736 it was designed mainly to regulate their fees. The act of 1736 made concessions to physicians who held university degrees. In only 2 of the 13 colonies were well-considered laws enacted to define the qualifications of physicians. The general assembly of New York in 1760 decreed that no person should practise as physician or surgeon in the city of New York till examined in physic and surgery and admitted by one of his majesty's council, the judges of the supreme court, the king's attorney-general and the mayor of the city of New York. Such candidates as were approved received certificates conferring the right to practise throughout the whole province, and a penalty of £5 was prescribed for all violations of this law. A similar act was passed by the general assembly of New Jersey in 1772.

In 1840 laws had been enacted by the legislatures of nearly all the states to protect citizens from the imposition of quacks. Between 1840 and 1850, however, most of these laws were either repealed or not enforced as a result of the cry that restrictions against unlicensed practitioners were designed only to create a monopoly.

Synopsis of present requirements

In the following political divisions medical diplomas do not now confer the right to practise medicine, an examination being required in all cases:

- Alabama
- Arizona
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Dist. of Col.
- Florida
- Georgia
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indian ter.
  - Cherokee nat.
- Iowa
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Montana
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- South Carolina
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia

In some tables Texas is classed with the states in which diplomas confer no right to practise, but the Texas laws conflict.

The following require for admission to the licensing examination:

Alabama, requirements of State medical association

Arizona, diploma from recognized medical school

Delaware, competent common school education, diploma from legally incorporated medical school

District of Columbia, diploma of school authorized by law to confer M.D. degree

Florida, diploma from recognized medical school

Georgia, diploma from legally organized medical school

Idaho, diploma from legally chartered medical school

Illinois, less than one year of high school work, diploma from approved medical school

Indian territory, Cherokee nation, diploma from reputable medical school

Iowa, less than one year of high school work, diploma from recognized medical school

Louisiana, fair primary education, diploma of recognized medical school

Maryland, common school education, diploma from legally incorporated medical school

Minnesota, four full courses of lectures at recognized medical school

Montana, diploma from legally chartered medical school

New Hampshire, full high school course or its equivalent, diploma from regularly organized medical school

New Jersey, common school education, diploma from legally incorporated medical school

New York, four years' high school course or its equivalent, diploma from registered medical school

North Carolina, diploma from medical school in good standing (after Jan. 1, 1900)

North Dakota, 3 six months' lecture courses

Pennsylvania, common school education, diploma from legally chartered medical school

South Carolina, diploma of recognized medical school

Utah, diploma from chartered medical school in good standing

Vermont, high school course or equivalent and diploma from a U. S. medical school

Virginia, evidence of a preliminary education

The following require the licensing examination only:

Connecticut
Hawaii
Maine
Massachusetts
Mississippi
North Carolina (diploma after 1900)
Oregon
Washington
West Virginia

The following require approval of medical diploma by duly qualified boards:

California
Kentucky
Nebraska
Ohio
South Dakota

The following require either approval of medical diploma or examination by state or other duly qualified boards:

Arkansas
Colorado
Indian ter.
Choctaw nat.
Creek nat.
Indiana
Michigan
Missouri
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Tennessee
Rhode Island
Wisconsin
Wyoming

The following requiring either approval of medical diploma or examination, admit to examination on:

Arkansas, a good literary education

Nevada, five years' practice in the state just prior to act or diploma from a reputable school without the United States

Oklahoma, full course of lectures

Kansas requires only presentation of diploma or other certificate of qualification to unqualified local officer

Rhode Island approves diplomas of schools that require for matriculation a high school diploma or its equivalent, four regular courses in four different years

Alaska has no law. In Cuba, the Philippines[a] and Puerto Rico[b] the requirements are in process of transition.

The following political divisions have mixed examining boards, that is the boards are composed of representatives of the several schools of medicine:

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indian territory
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky
Maine
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

The following have separate examining boards for each recognized school of medicine:

California
Connecticut
Delaware
Dist. of Col.
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Maryland
New Hampshire
New York
Pennsylvania
Vermont

Alaska and Kansas have no examining boards.

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR
Director College department

---

[a] The assistant secretary to the military governor in the Philippines writes Sep. 4, 1899, that "the Spanish law as to admission to practise still governs. In general this requires a diploma from a reputable college, school or university of such profession, or in lieu thereof an examination."

[b] General Davis established Sep. 30, 1899, in Puerto Rico an examining committee for licenses to practise medicine, midwifery and professional nursing. Only those with satisfactory credentials are admitted to the examinations.

PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year, or the U. S. *education report* for 1897-98.

The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of December 1899

- Statistics
  - Summaries for the United States
    - Number of schools
    - Session's opening and closing
    - Matriculates, graduates
    - Fees: matriculation, course, additional
    - Faculty: professors, lecturers, others
    - Total property, receipts, expenditures
    - Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course
  - Statistical tables
  - Summaries by states
    - Number of schools
    - Graduate schools
    - Instructors, matriculates
    - Undergraduate schools
    - Session's opening and closing
    - Matriculates and graduates
    - Fees: matriculation, course, additional
    - Faculty: professors, lecturers, others
    - Total property, receipts, expenditures
  - Institutions by states
    - Location, executive officer, address
    - Session's opening and closing, matriculates, graduates
    - Admission to course, to advanced standing
    - Graduation, age, character, course
    - Course: length, fees, subjects
    - Faculty: professors, lecturers, others
    - Total property, receipts, expenditures
    - History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles
  - Recognition accorded by the
    - American institute of homeopathy
    - Association of American medical colleges
    - Illinois state board of health
    - National confederation of eclectic medical colleges
    - Southern medical college association
    - University of the State of New York

36

- Associations
  - Organization
  - Purpose
  - Membership
  - Recognition

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and inserted from lack of definite information for the current year. Those marked *b* are from the *U. S. education report* for 1897–98. When *b* follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, o that there is nothing to report, . . . that the fact is confidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements.

The length of session in the second paragraph of the statements of each school excludes vacations with the few exceptions indicated. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.

UNITED STATES

Schools: regular 122, homeopathic 21, eclectic 7, physiomedical 3, graduate 10, nongraduate 3, total 166.

GRADUATE SCHOOLS

Of the 10 graduate schools, 3 are in Illinois, 1 in Louisiana, 4 in New York[w] and 2 in Pennsylvania.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1894; 1898-99, 1969, increase 75

Faculty: professors 300, special 381, total 681.

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOLS

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 24,043; graduates 1897-98, 5725; matriculates 1898-99, 24,119.

Fees: matriculation in 120 schools $1271, average $10.59; course in 153 schools $12,607, average $82.39; additional in 131 schools $6382, average $48.71.

Faculty: professors 2842, lecturers 596, others 2297, total 5735.

Total property of 126 schools $15,346,030, average $137,667; receipts of 111 schools $2,185,216, average $19,687; expenditures of 111 schools $2,022,503, average $18,221.

TOTALS

Matriculates 1897-98, 25,937; graduates 1897-98, 5725; matriculates 1898-99, 26,088.

Faculty: professors 3142, lecturers 596, others 2678, total 6416.

---

[w] See footnote *z* (p. 367).

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba[w], the Philippines[x] and Puerto Rico, 21 report no medical schools, viz:

Alaska
Arizona
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Idaho
Indian territory
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Jersey
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Puerto Rico
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

Of the 156 medical schools in the 34 political division, 80 admit both men and women; 69 admit men only; 7 admit women only; 135 hold day sessions; 5 have night sessions; 9 have both, and 7 are unknown; 152 grant degrees; 74 are departments of universities or colleges; 120 have a matriculation fee, 153 a course fee and 131 other fees; 1[y] requires a college degree for admission, 12 a four years' high school course, 3 a three years', 12 a two years', 97 a one year's, 29 a common school and 2 are not given; 6 have a nine to 10 months' course, 21 an eight to nine, 45 a seven to eight and 84 less than seven, the average 7 months; 141 maintain a four years' course, 10 a three, 2 a two, 2 a one and 1 unknown.

STATISTICS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOLS

INSTITUTION	INSTRUCTORS			MATRICULATES					
				1897–98			1898–99		
Title	Regular	Special	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Chicago ophthalmic	6	0	6	112	6	118	120	5	125
Chicago polyclinic	36	40	76	145	5	150	172	3	175
Chicago postgraduate	51	37	88	238	6	244	287	14	301
New Orleans polyclinic	12	19	31	74	0	74	86	1	87
New York Ophthalmic [z]	15	7	22	11	0	11	3	1	4
New York polyclinic	43	88	131	287	6	293	301	14	315
New York postgraduate	57	121	178	503	20	523	496	28	524
New York sch. clinical med.[z]	11	24	35	70	0	70	44	5	49
Philadelphia polyclinic	31	43	74	122	16	138	111	8	119
Philadelphia postgraduate	38	2	40	273	0	273	270	0	270
Totals	300	381	681	1835	59	1894	1890	79	1969
BY STATES									
Illinois	93	77	170	495	17	512	579	22	601
Louisiana	12	19	31	74	0	74	86	1	87
New York	126	240	366	871	26	897	844	48	892
Pennsylvania	69	45	114	395	16	411	381	8	389

---

[w] The medical department, University of Havana not included.
[x] The medical department, Univ. of Santo Tomás, Manila, not included.
[y] Johns Hopkins, Harvard also after 1901.
[z] Not included among total statistics of the introduction.

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	Alabama								
1	Birmingham medical college..	Birmingham...	1894	Reg	Both	d	3 O 98	3 Ap 99	6
2	Med. college, Montezuma univ. *b*	Bessemer	1896	Reg	Men .	d	Extinct	? 98	6
3	Med. dep't, Alabama univ.....	Mobile.........	1859	Reg	Men .	d	10 O 98	10 Ap 99	6
	Alaska has no school								
	Arizona has no school								
	Arkansas								
4	Med. dep't, Arkansas univ......	Little Rock....	1879	Reg	Men .	?	17 O 98	15 Ap 99	6
	California								
5	California medical college......	San Francisco.	1879	Ecl	Men .	?	3 O 98	2 My 99	7
6	Col. of med. dep't Univ. s. Cal..	Los Angeles...	1885	Reg	Both.	d	19 O 98	14 Je 99	7½
7	Cooper medical college	San Francisco.	1859	Reg	Both.	d	3 Ja 99	22 Ag 99	7½
8	Hahnemann hospital college ...	“ .	1883	Hom	Both.	d	5 O 98	4 My 99	7
9	Med. dep't, Col. of phy. and surg.	“ .	1896	Reg	Both.	d	3 O 98	12 Jl 99	9
10	Med. dep't, Univ. of California.	“ .	1863	Reg	Both.	d	1 S 98	29 Ap 99	8
	Colorado								
11	Denver homeopathic med. col..	Denver	1894	Hom	Both.	d	7 O 98	14 Ap 99	6
12	Medical dep't, Rocky Mt univ..	“	1887	Reg	Both.	d	6 S 98	25 Ap 99	7¼
13	Medical dep't, Univ. of Colorado	Boulder	1883	Reg	Both.	d	6 S 98	3 Je 99	9
14	Medical dep't, Univ. of Denver	Denver	1881	Reg	Both.	d	20 S 98	25 Ap 99	7
	Connecticut								
15	Medical dep't, Yale university.	New Haven ...	1812	Reg	Men .	d	6 O 98	28 Je 99	8½
	Cuba								
x	Medical dep't, Univ. of Havana	Havana........	1721	?	?	?	1 O 99	?	?
	Delaware has no school								
	District of Columbia								
16	Army medical school *b*.........	Washington ...	1893	Reg	Men .	d	1 N 97	1 Ap 98	5
17	Medical dep't, Columbian univ	“ ...	1821	Reg	Men .	n	3 O 98	31 My 99	8
18	Medical dep't, Georgetown univ	“ ...	1850	Reg	Men .	d	3 O 98	15 My 99	7½
19	Medical dep't, Howard univ....	“ ...	186	Reg	Both.	n	30 S 98	12 My 99	7
20	Medical dep't, National univ..	“ ...	1884	Reg	Both.	n	3 O 98	20 My 99	7
	Florida has no school								
	Georgia								
21	Atlanta college phys. and surg	Atlanta........	1854	Reg	Men .	d	5 O 98	3 Ap 99	5½
22	Georgia col. of ecl. med. and sur.	“	1839	Ecl	Both.	d	4 O 98	1 Ap 99	6
23	Med. dep't, Univ. of Georgia...	Augusta	1829	Reg	Men .	d	1 O 98	1 Ap 99	5½
	Hawaii no school reported								
	Idaho has no school								
	Illinois								
24	American med. missionary col.	Chicago........	1895	Reg	Both.	d	19 O 98	27 Je 99	8½
25	Bennett col. of ecl. med. and sur.	“	1868	Ecl	Both.	d	20 S 98	9 My 99	8
26	Chicago homeopathic med. col.	“	1876	Hom........	Both.	d	13 S 98	21 Mr 99	6
27	Chicago physiomedical college .	“	1859	P.-med	Both.	d	20 S 98	20 Ap 99	7
28	College of medicine and surg...	“	1897	P.-med	Men .	?	27 S 98	26 Ap 99	7
29	Dunham medical college	“	1895	Hom........	Both.	d	14 S 98	6 Ap 99	6½
30	Hahnemann med. col. and hosp.	“	1859	Hom........	Both.	d	13 S 98	23 Mr 99	6

x From *Minerva* Jahrbuch der

MEDICAL SCHOOLS

COURSE		FEES 1898–99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898–99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897–98			
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897–98	Graduates 1897–98	Matriculates 1898–99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	No.
4	01	$15	$50	$50	81	9	98	12	3	9	24	....	....	....	1
3	?	0	90	30	10	3	0	10	0	2	12	....	....	....	2
4	02	15	75	65	124	26	141	10	6	13	29	....	....	....	3
		$30	$215	$145	215	38	239	32	9	24	65	....	....	....	
4	98	$5	$50	$57	104	19	108	14	0	5	19	$16 000	$7 251	$4 301	4
4	98	$5	$75	$75	60	6	55	14	6	6	26	$25 000	$4 499	$4 113	5
4	96	5	130	50	93	13	88	23	0	7	30	35 000	8 660	7 035	6
4	98	5	100	45	187	47	160	15	1	15	31	500 000	20 017	18 425	7
4	98	5	75	40	20	2	19	16	7	3	26	25 000	1 500	1 500	8
4	99	5	75	45	93	16	91	16	9	12	37	50 000	10 000	10 000	9
4	97	5	100	45	126	20	163	20	1	32	53	150 000	12 426	7 816	10
		$30	$555	$300	579	104	576	104	24	75	203	$785 000	$57 102	$48 889	
4	98	$5	$100	$5	42	13	50	17	0	12	29	$32 000	$8 500	$6 000	11
4	98	0	75	0	78	26	85	28	8	18	54	15 000	....	....	12
4	99	0	40	0	29	0	50	15	2	3	20	15 000	6 500	6 500	13
4	98	5	75	49	65	12	68	38	4	11	53	20 000	5 000	5 000	14
		$10	$290	$54	214	51	253	98	14	44	156	$82 000	$20 000	$17 500	
4	98	$5	$138	$50	122	31	109	10	2	25	37	$105 325	$22 949	$22 949	15
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	99–00 98	98 11	?	?	98 11	....	....	....	
?	?	0	0	0	10	0	*a*10	4	0	5	9	....	....	....	16
4	95	0	$110	0	209	24	214	28	0	25	53	$150 000	$25 000	$25 000	17
4	95	$5	100	0	96	17	86	30	1	29	60	50 000	....	....	18
4	95	0	60	0	111	32	116	15	1	7	23	250 000	9 000	9 000	19
4	97	5	100	0	48	13	34	27	0	9	36	30 000	....	....	20
		$10	$370	0	474	86	460	104	2	75	181	$480 000	$34 000	$34 000	
3	95	0	$100	$30	225	61	214	13	5	9	27	$50 000	$20 700	$20 000	21
3	95	$30	70	25	61	14	60	11	0	1	12	25 000	....	....	22
4	?	20	75	60	185	30	175	10	0	8	18	35 000	14 000	6 000	23
		$50	$245	$115	471	105	449	34	5	18	57	$110 000	$34 700	$26 000	
4	?	0	$100	0	99	0	96	14	7	1	22	$30 000	$6 420	$6 054	24
4	98	$5	100	0	125	43	126	25	4	13	42	25 000	10 000	10 000	25
4	98	5	65	$105	182	30	156	27	13	20	60	125 000	16 000	15 000	26
4	00	5	50	15	31	7	25	27	0	2	29	15 000	2 500	2 500	27
4	?	6	70	0	42	0	21	26	8	20	54	....	....	....	28
4	99	5	100	25	40	6	50	39	0	0	39	50 000	4 500	4 300	29
4	97	20	65	100	177	28	198	24	13	11	48	191 000	37 000	39 000	30

gelehrten welt, Trübner, Strassburg, for 1897–98 and from cablegram.

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	Illinois (continued)								
31	Harvey medical college	Chicago	1891	Reg	Both.	n	15 S 98	24 Je 99	9
32	Hering medical col. of Chicago.	"	1892	Hom	Both.	d	8 S 98	10 Ap 99	6⅔
33	Illinois medical college	"	1894	Reg	Both.	d	1 Mr 99	31 Ag 99	6
34	Jenner medical col. of Chicago	"	1892	Reg	Both.	n	5 S 98	22 Je 99	9½
35	Medical dep't, Illinois univ	"	1882	Reg	Both	d	20 S 98	19 Ap 99	7
36	Med. dep't, Northwestern univ.	"	1859	Reg	Men.	d	4 O 98	15 Je 99	8
37	National medical college	"	1891	Hom	Both.	d	12 S 98	30 Mr 99	6½
38	Northwestern univ. med sch..	"	1870	Reg	Wom.	d	5 O 98	15 Je 99	8
39	Rush medical college	"	1842	Reg	Men.	d	27 S 98	25 My 99	8
	Indian territory has no school								
	Indiana								
40	Central col. of phys. and surg	Indianapolis	1879	Reg	Both.	d	15 S 98	23 Mr 99	6
41	Fort Wayne college of med.	Fort Wayne	1879	Reg	Both.	d	20 S 98	20 Mr 99	5½
42	Medical college of Indiana	Indianapolis	1868	Reg	Both.	d	27 S 98	29 Mr 99	5¾
43	Physio-med. college of Indiana.	"	1873	P.-med	Both.	d	20 S 98	22 My 99	5¾
	Iowa								
44	Keokuk medical college	Keokuk	1890	Reg	Both.	b	20 S 98	21 Mr 99	6
45	Medical dep't, Drake univ	Des Moines	1882	Reg	Both.	d	12 S 98	5 Ap 99	6¼
46	Med. dep't, State univ. of Iowa	Iowa City	1877	Hom	Both.	d	14 S 98	28 Mr 99	6
47	Med. dep't, State univ. of Iowa	"	1870	Reg	Both.	d	13 S 98	29 Mr 99	6
48	Sioux City college of medicine..	Sioux City	1890	Reg	Both.	d	14 S 98	5 Ap 99	6½
	Kansas								
49	Kansas medical college	Topeka	1889	Reg	Both.	d	13 S 98	24 Mr 99	6
50	Med. dep't, Kansas City univ..	Kansas City	1894	Reg	Both.	d	14 S 98	28 Mr 99	6
51	Prep. med. course, Kan. univ..	Lawrence	1880	Reg	Men.	d	6 S 98	7 Je 99	9
	Kentucky								
52	Kentucky school of medicine...	Louisville	1817	Reg	Men.	b	3 Ja 99	3 Jl 99	6
53	Louisville medical college	"	1869	Reg	Men.	d	26 S 98	28 Mr 99	6
54	Louisville national med. coll ..	"	1888	Reg	Both.	?	11 O 98	11 Mr 99	6
55	Med. dep't, Central univ. of Ken	"	1873	Reg	Men.	b	2 Ja 99	29 Je 99	6
56	Medical dep't, Kentucky univ..	"	1898	Reg	Men.	?	2 Ja 99	30 Je 99	6
57	Medical dep't, Louisville univ..	"	1837	Reg	Men.	b	26 S 98	27 Mr 99	6
58	Southwestern hom. med. coll...	"	1892	Hom	Both.	d	28 S 98	1 Ap 99	6
	Louisiana								
59	Med. dep't, New Orleans univ..	New Orleans	1889	Reg	Both.	d	2 S 98	10 F 99	5
60	Med. dep't, Tulane univ. of La..	"	1834	Reg	Both.	d	10 N 98	3 Mr 99	6
	Maine								
61	Medical dep't, Bowdoin col.	Brunswick	1820	Reg	Men.	d	5 Ja 99	21 Je 99	6
62	Portland school of med. inst.	Portland	1858	Reg	Men	d	6 Jl 98	21 D 98	5½
	Maryland								
63	Baltimore medical college	Baltimore	1881	Reg	Men.	d	29 S 98	15 Ap 99	6¼
64	Baltimore univ. school of med..	"	1884	Reg	Men.	d	1 O 98	15 Ap 99	6
65	College of physicians and surg.	"	1872	Reg	Men.	d	1 O 98	31 Mr 99	5¾
66	Maryland med. col of Baltimore	"	1898	Reg	Men.	d	20 S 98	20 My 99	7¾
67	Med. dep't, Johns Hopkins univ	"	1893	Reg	Both.	d	1 O 98	13 Je 99	8
68	School of med., Univ. of Md.	"	1807	Reg	Men.	d	3 O 98	20 Ap 99	6

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (*continued*)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	90	$5	$100	$25	191	11	250	50	0	0	50	$50 000	$14 500	$14 000	31
4	96	0	100	10	52	14	46	24	11	3	38	....	....	....	32
4	98	20	100	10	75	26	80	24	1	18	43	7 500	7 500	8 000	33
4	99	5	80	55	81	13	75	27	1	9	37	1 000	7 000	6 000	34
4	97	20	105	25	408	106	506	43	7	28	78	......	....	....	35
4	91	5	135	10	358	84	302	38	0	58	96	200 000	40 000	34 000	36
4	99	5	65	35	114	15	136	39	22	5	66	20 000	7 000	6 800	37
4	98	5	75	80	98	24	79	28	2	19	49	86 000	6 954	12 185	38
4	97	5	130	0	638	67	919	21	0	60	81	258 813	83 737	81 198	39
		$110	$1440	$495	2711	474	3065	476	89	267	832	$1069 313	$246 111	$242 037	
4	98	$5	$40	$46	101	34	82	22	4	15	41	$15 000	$5 500	$5 000	40
4	99	5	70	0	31	13	28	21	4	1	26	10 000	3 500	3 000	41
4	98	20	70	39	188	81	156	21	7	16	44	75 000	18 000	10 000	42
4	98	0	60	52	51	23	39	17	6	8	31	20 000	....	....	43
		$30	$240	$137	371	151	305	81	21	40	142	$120 000	$27 000	$18 000	
4	98	$20	$36	$12	339	123	287	13	3	2	18	$25 000	$12 390	$7 000	44
4	98	5	45	95	58	21	56	16	5	1	22	5 000	3 365	3 300	45
4	98	0	65	6	62	8	64	5	0	5	10	inc	luded be	low	46
4	99	0	65	8	200	50	182	12	2	6	20	210 000	30 320	46 145	47
4	98	5	48	25	34	12	42	13	4	1	18	16 000	....	....	48
		$30	$259	$146	693	214	631	59	14	15	88	$256 000	$46 075	$56 445	
3	?	$5	$20	$50	85	18	102	21	8	4	33	....	....	....	49
3	?	5	67	5	70	24	52	26	6	9	41	$2 500	$2 000	$2 000	50
1	98	0	0	0	0	0	18	9	0	0	9	100 000	....	18 000	51
		$10	$87	$55	155	42	172	56	14	13	83	$102 500	$2 000	$20 000	
4	98	$20	$75	$80	333	135	173	11	5	15	31	....	....	....	52
4	98	20	75	89	180	73	100	11	1	15	27	$150 000	$20 000	$20 000	53
4	99	16	25	92	41	5	*a*41	11	0	0	11	....	....	....	54
4	98	5	75	85	427	130	467	11	1	25	37	75 000	50 000	25 000	55
4	99	5	75	95	0	0	65	12	0	6	18	30 000	....	....	56
4	98	20	75	106	202	86	140	10	1	14	25	100 000	....	....	57
4	98	5	75	0	29	13	25	20	4	0	24	2 000	1 975	1 765	58
		$91	$475	$547	1212	442	1011	86	12	75	173	$357 000	$71 975	$46 765	
4	95	0	$30	$28	17	5	22	9	0	0	9	$20 000	$1 300	$1 300	59
4	02	$15	120	90	321	86	366	7	7	13	27	200 000	....	....	60
		$15	$150	$118	338	91	388	16	7	13	36	$220 000	$1 300	$1 300	
4	02	$15	$69	$33	126	33	130	13	0	5	18	$10 000	$10 443	$2 075	61
?	?	0	50	0	27	0	41	12	0	4	16	....	1 771	1 756	62
		$15	$119	$33	153	33	171	25	0	9	34	$10 000	$12 214	$3 831	
4	98	$20	$90	0	400	147	334	18	8	28	54	$300 000	$70 000	$65 000	63
4	00	20	50	$70	195	102	130	11	10	5	26	35 000	16 000	13 000	64
4	97	0	100	30	249	36	262	13	0	22	35	....	....	....	65
3	98	15	50	75	0	0	73	17	2	13	32	25 000	....	....	66
4	?	0	200	38	227	22	198	12	4	36	52	....	....	....	67
4	97	20	100	70	253	33	273	23	7	11	41	25 000	27 000	26 500	68

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	Maryland (continued)								
69	Southern homeopathic med. col.	Baltimore......	1890	Hom	Both.	d	3 O 98	18 Ap 99	6
70	Woman's med. col. of Baltimore	"	1882	Reg	Wom.	d	3 O 98	18 My 99	7
	Massachusetts								
71	College of physicians and surg.	Boston.........	1880	Reg	Both.	d	21 S 98	21 Je 99	8¾
72	Medical school, Harvard univ..	"	1782	Reg........	Men .	d	29 S 98	28 Je 99	8½
73	School of medicine, Boston univ.	"	1873	Hom	Both.	d	6 O 98	7 Je 99	7½
74	Tufts college medical school...	"	1893	Reg	Both.	d	21 S 98	31 My 99	8
	Michigan								
75	Dep't med and surg. Mich. univ	Ann Arbor....	1850	Reg	Both.	d	27 S 98	22 Je 99	8¼
76	Detroit college of medicine.....	Detroit	1868	Reg	Men .	d	28 S 98	10 Je 99	8½
77	Hom. med sch. Michigan univ	Ann Arbor....	1875	Hom	Both.	d	27 S 98	22 Je 99	8¼
78	Med dep't, Gr. Rapids med. col	Grand Rapids..	1897	Reg	Both.	?	19 S 98	12 My 99	7½
79	Michigan col. of med. and surg.	Detroit	1888	Reg	Both.	d	23 S 98	28 Mr 99	6
80	Saginaw Valley med. col.......	Saginaw	1896	Reg	Both.	d	21 S 98	18 My 99	7½
	Minnesota								
81	Col. hom. med and surg Minn. u.	Minneapolis ...	1886	Hom	Both.	d	20 S 98	1 Je 99	7¾
82	Col. of med. and surg. Minn. u.	" ...	1878	Reg	Both.	d	20 S 98	1 Je 99	7¾
83	Med. dep't, Hamline univ......	" ...	1883	Reg	Both.	d	3 O 98	8 Je 99	7½
	Mississippi has no school								
	Missouri								
84	American medical college	St Louis	1873	Ecl	Both.	d	19 S 98	9 My 99	7½
85	Barnes medical college	"	1892	Reg	Men .	d	26 S 98	12 Ap 99	6¼
86	Beaumont hospital med. col....	"	1886	Reg	Men .	d	20 S 98	20 Ap 99	6½
87	Central medical college.........	St Joseph......	1894	Reg	Men .	b	1 S 98	1 Mr 99	6
88	Ensworth medical college	"	1876	Reg	Both.	d	19 S 98	15 Mr 99	5¾
89	Hom. med. col. of Missouri ...	St Louis	1857	Hom	Both.	d	1 O 98	10 Ap 99	6
90	Kansas City hom. med. col.....	Kansas City ...	1888	Hom	Both.	d	14 S 98	23 Mr 99	6
91	Kansas City med. college.......	" ...	1869	Reg	Men .	d	13 S 98	24 Mr 99	6
92	Kan. City u. col. hom. med. surg.	" ...	1896	Hom	Both.	d	14 S 98	21 Mr 99	6
93	Marion Sims college of med	St Louis	1890	Reg	Men .	d	4 O 98	20 Ap 99	6
94	Med. dep't, Washington univ..	"	1841	Reg	Men .	d	22 S 98	27 Ap 99	7
95	Medico-chirurgical college......	Kansas City ...	1897	Reg	Men .	?	14 S 98	15 Ap 99	6½
96	Missouri medical college.......	St Louis	1840	Reg	Men .	d	20 S 98	18 Ap 99	6½
97	St Louis col. of phys. and surg.	"	1869	Reg	Men .	?	27 S 98	26 Ap 99	6½
98	Univ. med. col. of Kansas City	Kansas City...	1881	Reg	Men .	d	12 S 98	20 Mr 99	5½
99	Woman's medical college.......	" ...	1895	Reg	Wom	d	27 S 98	6 Ap 99	6
	Montana has no school								
	Nebraska								
100	Med. dep't Cotner univ	Lincoln	1890	Ecl	Both.	d	16 S 98	16 Mr 99	5¾
101	Med. dep't. Creighton univ.....	Omaha	1892	Reg	Both.	d	4 O 98	4 My 99	6½
102	Med. dep't Omaha university..	"	1880	Reg	Both.	d	27 S 98	21 Ap 99	6½
	Nevada has no school								
	New Hampshire								
103	Dartmouth medical college.....	Hanover	1797	Reg	Men .	d	13 Jl 98	28 F 99	7

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (*continued*)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	97	$5	$100	$33	35	7	40	14	11	4	29	$30 000	$3 300	$3 300	69
4	97	20	88	35	17	0	21	14	5	17	36	36 884	9 063	7 429	70
		$100	$778	$351	1376	347	1331	122	47	136	305	$451 884	$125 363	$115 229	
4	97	$20	$94	$35	112	1	95	28	15	0	43	$100 000	$50 000	$50 000	71
4	95	5	175	76	588	126	560	22	1	87	110	....	....	....	72
4	94	5	119	43	196	46	164	18	9	28	55	200 000	31 220	16 993	73
4	98	20	88	55	220	59	247	16	4	31	51	100 000	20 000	20 000	74
		$50	$476	$209	1116	232	1066	84	29	146	259	$400 000	$101 220	$86 993	
4	92	$10	$35	$150	440	69	445	13	10	35	58	$250 000	$51 522	$69 000	75
4	97	5	60	130	191	30	191	21	11	38	70	....	....	....	76
4	92	10	35	82	61	8	69	13	1	30	44	60 000	18 000	21 000	77
3	?	5	50	55	26	4	32	22	0	3	25	......	....	....	78
4	99	20	50	70	145	18	64	14	4	3	21	50 000	7 500	7 500	79
3	?	5	50	115	60	8	76	22	0	3	25	5 000	5 500	5 500	80
		$55	$280	$602	923	137	877	105	26	112	243	$390 000	$84 342	$103 995	
4	97	0	$90	$8	27	0	22	23	0	4	27	....	....	....	81
4	00	0	100	0	225	19	281	27	0	47	74	$131 200	$38 709	$45 819	82
4	97	$5	65	5	98	10	125	23	2	18	43	40 000	5 941	4 521	83
		$5	$255	$13	350	29	428	73	2	69	144	$171 200	$44 650	$50 340	
4	00	0	$75	$45	59	20	65	17	0	14	31	$28 000	$2 543	$1 875	84
4	99	$20	50	25	574	177	622	23	6	14	43	140 000	....	....	85
3	93	5	72	30	76	28	95	26	4	19	49	50 000	5 000	3 500	86
3	93	15	40	40	72	23	68	14	0	3	17	25 000	3 400	1 400	87
4	00	0	50	45	46	12	70	15	3	3	21	60 000	8 500	8 500	88
4	97	0	50	0	72	21	76	25	0	5	30	15 000	2 500	2 300	89
4	98	5	50	50	23	14	54	15	0	17	32	12 000	4 000	2 000	90
4	01	5	50	75	127	41	140	19	3	9	31	15 000	7 000	5 000	91
4	96	5	50	55	12	0	25	18	0	12	30	....	....	....	92
4	00	5	50	45	234	72	257	18	4	23	45	100 000	....	....	93
4	99	5	100	0	94	28	97	20	5	9	34	150 000	19 127	18 391	94
4	99	5	47	60	32	1	55	22	4	1	27	5 000	2 200	3 000	95
4	99	5	100	0	232	85	165	20	10	47	77	150 000	24 424	20 366	96
4	99	5	50	30	291	108	225	19	3	13	35	65 000	18 000	6 000	97
4	02	5	57	33	316	66	300	30	1	20	51	40 000	12 000	10 000	98
4	99	5	50	35	27	7	31	28	5	1	34	2 000	1 000	1 800	99
		$90	$941	$568	2287	703	2345	329	48	210	587	$857 000	$133 209	$105 814	
4	99	$5	$50	$48	52	11	40	20	3	3	26	....	$2 000	$2 000	100
4	96	5	71	0	81	9	54	33	4	4	41	$100 000	7 500	7 500	101
4	98	0	65	35	88	27	85	24	0	6	30	25 000	5 500	5 000	102
		$10	$186	$83	221	47	179	77	7	13	97	$125 000	$15 000	$14 500	
4	01	$15	$107	$36	120	23	131	13	0	8	21	....	....	....	103

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	New Jersey has no school								
	New Mexico has no school								
	New York								
104	Albany med. col. dep't Union u.	Albany	1821	Reg	Men	d	27 S 98	19 Ap 99	6
105	Col. phys. surg. dep't Columbia u.	New York	1807	Reg	Men	d	3 O 98	7 Je 99	8
106	Ecl. med. col. of the City of N. Y.	"	1865	Ecl	Both	d	27 S 98	1 My 99	6½
107	Long Island college hospital	Brooklyn	1858	Reg	Men	b	3 O 98	16 My 99	7
108	Medical dep't, Buffalo univ.	Buffalo	1846	Reg	Both	b	12 S 98	25 Ap 99	7
109	Medical dep't, Cornell univ.	New York	1898	Reg	Both	d	4 O 98	15 My 99	7
110	Medical dep't, Syracuse univ.	Syracuse	1835	Reg	Both	d	4 O 98	7 Je 99	8
111	New York hom. med. col.	New York	1860	Hom	Men	d	4 O 98	4 My 99	6½
112	N. Y. med. col. and hosp for wom	"	1863	Hom	Wom.	d	3 O 98	9 My 99	7
113	U. and Bellevue hosp. med. col.	"	1841	Reg	Both	d	3 O 98	16 My 99	7
114	Woman's med. col. N. Y. infirm.	"	1854	Reg	Wom.	d	15 S 98	25 My 99	8
	North Carolina								
115	Leonard med. col. dep't Shaw u	Raleigh	1882	Reg	Both	d	30 S 99	17 Mr 00	5½
116	Med. school, Univ. of N. C.	Chapel Hill	1891	Reg	Men	d	5 S 98	25 My 99	9
117	North Carolina med. college	Davidson	1892	Reg	Men	d	8 S 98	1 My 99	7¾
	North Dakota has no school								
	Ohio								
118	Cincinnati col. of med. and surg.	Cincinnati	1849	Reg	Both	d	4 O 98	10 My 99	7
119	Cleveland homeopathic med. col.	Cleveland	1849	Hom	Men	d	21 S 98	6 Ap 99	6
120	Col. of med. dep't Nat. nor. univ	Lebanon	1889	Reg	Both	d	6 S 98	19 Mr 99	6½
121	Eclectic medical institute	Cincinnati	1832	Ecl	Men	d	19 S 98	9 My 99	7½
122	Laura memo'l woman's med. col.	"	1887	Reg	Wom.	d	27 S 98	27 Ap 99	7
123	Med. dep't, Univ. of Cincinnati	"	1819	Reg	Men	b	4 O 98	2 My 99	7
124	Med. dep't, Ohio Wesleyan univ.	Cleveland	1863	Reg	Both	d	21 S 98	5 My 99	7¼
125	Med. dep't, Wes'n Reserve univ.	"	1843	Reg	Men	d	5 O 98	16 Je 99	8
126	Miami medical college	Cincinnati	1852	Reg	Men	b	4 O 98	2 My 99	6¾
127	Ohio medical university	Columbus	1890	Reg	Both	d	14 S 98	18 Ap 99	7
128	Pulte medical college	Cincinnati	1872	Hom	Both	d	28 S 98	6 Ap 99	6
129	Starling medical college	Columbus	1834	Reg	Men	d	14 S 98	15 Ap 99	6½
130	Toledo medical college	Toledo	1883	Reg	Both	d	29 S 98	27 Ap 99	7
	Oklahoma has no school								
	Oregon								
131	Med. dep't, Oregon university	Portland	1887	Reg	Both	d	3 O 98	3 Ap 99	6
132	Med. dep't, Willamette univ.	Salem	1864	Reg	Both	d	3 O 98	4 Ap 99	6
	Pennsylvania								
133	Hahnemann med. col. and hosp.	Philadelphia	1849	Hom	Men	d	1 O 98	10 My 99	7
134	Jefferson medical college	"	1825	Reg	Men	d	19 S 98	15 My 99	7½
135	Medical dep't, Univ. of Penn.	"	1765	Reg	Men	d	1 O 98	14 Je 99	8
136	Medico-chirurgical college	"	1881	Reg	Men	d	3 O 98	20 My 99	7
137	West'n Pennsylvania med. col.	Pittsburg	1886	Reg	Men	d	4 O 98	18 My 99	7½
138	Woman's med. coll. of Penn.	Philadelphia	1850	Reg	Wom.	d	28 S 98	17 My 99	7½
	Philippines								
x	Med. dep't, Santo Tomás univ.	Manila	1605	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Puerto Rico has no school								

---

x From *Minerva* Jahrbuch der gelehrten

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (*continued*)

COURSE		FEES 1898–99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898–99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897–98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897–98	Graduates 1897–98	Matriculates 1898–99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	99	$20	$100	$70	195	57	153	14	6	22	42	$86 670	$19 768	$18 393	104
4	96	5	200	25	763	145	732	16	1	39	56	2 235 000	118 689	117 330	105
4	99	20	100	65	82	16	77	13	10	4	27	59 422	11 026	11 036	106
4	00	20	150	95	278	72	210	11	3	46	60	865 000	47 112	39 827	107
4	99	20	100	122	306	73	231	23	3	42	68	260 964	33 390	29 649	108
4	99	20	150	135	0	0	258	29	2	44	75	1 000 000	....	....	109
4	99	20	125	12	96	12	88	17	9	17	43	93 668	15 009	13 622	110
4	98	5	119	30	135	24	135	26	9	8	43	583 747	15 058	12 788	111
4	94	5	100	45	26	3	26	21	11	5	37	28 220	7 626	36 146	112
4	99	20	150	80	748	236	430	27	9	55	91	330 053	124 771	118 325	113
4	96	5	130	43	100	18	75	10	2	27	39	102 500	11 225	20 801	114
		$160	$1424	$722	2729	656	2415	207	65	309	581	$5 645 244	$403 674	$417 917	
4	?	$20	$60	$50	51	10	78	8	0	0	8	....	....	....	115
2	?	0	100	0	39	0	43	6	0	0	6	....	$3 700	....	116
4	02	5	75	15	62	3	46	5	0	2	7	$4 000	....	....	117
		$25	$235	$65	152	13	167	19	0	2	21	$4 000	$3 700	....	
4	98	0	$75	$30	94	26	96	16	5	17	38	$25 000	$7 850	$5 810	118
4	99	$5	100	25	198	61	157	28	15	5	48	150 000	....	....	119
2	98	5	40	18	33	0	27	8	0	2	10	1 800	1 650	1 475	120
4	99	0	75	30	166	45	159	14	0	10	24	40 000	10 000	10 000	121
4	98	5	50	90	21	7	27	22	0	7	29	28 000	1 200	2 000	122
4	97	5	100	30	213	28	216	17	10	16	43	70 000	....	....	123
4	98	40	100	20	95	43	96	25	8	15	48	88 000	10 000	7 000	124
4	99	0	125	10	127	36	110	21	3	14	38	400 000	21 000	21 000	125
4	98	5	100	45	80	12	98	12	5	14	31	20 000	98 000	98 000	126
4	98	5	50	66	223	95	187	31	0	13	44	....	....	....	127
4	98	5	75	30	28	5	49	21	4	12	37	25 000	4 800	4 500	128
4	99	20	50	64	182	97	120	15	12	4	31	100 000	12 000	5 000	129
4	98	5	50	90	66	26	50	17	15	4	36	35 000	6 500	6 500	130
		$100	$990	$548	1526	481	1392	247	77	133	457	$982 800	$173 000	$161 285	
4	97	$20	$90	$30	47	0	62	16	8	1	25	$18 000	$7 327	$7 441	131
4	99	5	74	38	23	10	20	17	0	1	18	....	....	....	132
		$25	$164	$68	70	10	82	33	8	2	43	$18 000	$7 327	$7 441	
4	95	$5	$119	$60	278	68	272	16	14	6	36	$723 764	$125 388	$92 778	133
4	97	5	150	18	453	98	525	15	1	63	79	700 000	....	....	134
4	93	5	200	13	883	183	835	16	6	78	100	....	138 829	131 931	135
4	99	0	128	0	428	112	419	17	5	43	65	....	....	....	136
4	97	20	100	90	246	8	276	20	0	38	58	150 000	30 000	30 000	137
4	97	5	125	26	159	35	148	9	3	35	47	....	....	....	138
		$40	$822	$207	2 447	504	2 475	93	29	263	385	$1 573 764	$294 217	$254 709	
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	'97 404	'97 14	?	1	15	....	....	....	*x*

welt, Trübner, Strassburg, for 1896–97.

STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	Rhode Island has no school								
	South Carolina								
139	Med. col. of the state S. Carolina	Charleston	1823	Reg	Men	d	1 O 98	31 Mr 99	5¾
	South Dakota has no school								
	Tennessee								
140	Medical dep't, Grant university	Chattanooga	1889	Reg	Men	d	14 S 98	20 Mr 99	6
141	Med. dep't, Knoxville college	Knoxville	1895	Reg	Both	?	4 D 99	31 My 00	5¾
142	Med. dep't, Nashville univ	Nashville	1850	Reg	Both	d	3 O 98	6 Ap 99	6
143	Med. dep't, Univ. of the South	Sewanee	1892	Reg	Men	d	18 Je 98	19 Ja 99	7
144	Med. dep't, Tennessee univ	Nashville	1876	Reg	Men	d	3 O 98	28 Mr 99	6
145	Med. dep't, Vanderbilt univ	"	1850	Reg	Men	d	3 O 98	6 Ap 99	6
146	Med. dep't, Cen. Tenn. college	"	1876	Reg	Both	d	12 S 98	1 F 99	5
147	Memphis hosp med. col	Memphis	1878	Reg	Men	d	1 N 98	1 My 99	6
148	Tennessee medical college	Knoxville	1889	Reg	Both	?	1 O 99	1 Ap 00	5¾
	Texas								
149	Med. dep't, Fort Worth univ	Fort Worth	1894	Reg	Men	d	27 S 98	6 Ap 99	6
150	Med. dep't, Texas univ	Galveston	1891	Reg	Both	d	1 O 98	13 My 99	7½
	Utah has no school								
	Vermont								
151	Medical dep't, Vermont univ	Burlington	1823	Reg	Men	d	5 Ja 99	29 Je 99	5¾
	Virginia								
152	Medical college of Virginia	Richmond	1839	Reg	Men	d	20 S 98	4 My 99	7
153	Med. dep't, Virginia univ	Charlottesville	1825	Reg	Men	d	15 S 98	14 Je 99	8¾
154	University college of medicine	Richmond	1893	Reg	Men	d	1 O 98	11 My 99	7¼
	Washington has no school								
	West Virginia has no school								
	Wisconsin								
155	Med dep't, Milwaukee med col	Milwaukee	1894	Reg	Men	d	28 S 98	3 Ap 99	6
156	Wisconsin col. of phys. and surg	"	1893	Reg	Men	d	4 O 98	27 Ap 99	6½
	Wyoming has no school								

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (*concluded*)

COURSE		FEES 1898–99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898–99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897–98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897–98	Graduates 1897–98	Matriculates 1898–99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	01	$5	$93	$15	85	14	97	8	0	14	22	$30 000	$11 000	$6 000	139
4	01	$15	$50	$70	153	31	168	14	4	9	27	....	....	....	140
4	?	20	25	4	?	0	6	6	0	0	6	....	....	....	141
4	03	0	83	0	230	57	308	14	1	12	27	$45 000	....	....	142
4	01	15	50	55	60	28	120	13	9	2	24	....	....	....	143
4	99	20	75	75	200	32	225	14	2	9	25	38 000	$12 500	$9 000	144
4	01	0	100	30	247	66	249	11	0	24	35	90 000	24 000	12 000	145
4	96	0	30	41	151	31	165	11	0	3	14	30 000	6 780	6 780	146
4	02	15	50	75	372	93	541	10	0	17	27	60 000	30 000	15 000	147
4	01	5	60	62	65	20	94	15	2	4	21	20 000	7 500	5 000	148
		$90	$523	$412	1478	358	1876	108	18	80	206	$283 000	$80 780	$47 780	
4	99	0	$75	$25	169	20	142	16	3	2	21	$30 000	$9 500	$7 004	149
4	99	$30	0	70	194	38	148	11	5	9	25	300 000	43 600	43 600	150
		$30	$75	$95	363	58	290	27	8	11	46	$330 000	$53 100	$50 604	
4	00	$20	$110	$45	210	69	215	17	0	7	24	....	....	....	151
4	98	0	$65	$35	189	39	180	15	2	15	32	$80 000	$39 881	$36 426	152
4	03	0	150	0	142	23	186	7	0	22	29	....	....	....	153
4	98	0	100	35	270	49	252	18	7	22	47	70 000	26 400	16 000	154
		0	$315	$70	601	111	618	40	9	59	108	$150 000	$66 281	$52 426	
4	98	$5	$100	$16	128	31	153	24	6	16	46	$151 000	....	....	155
4	98	5	100	5	49	21	45	21	4	9	34	70 000	$5 676	$5 453	156
		$10	$200	$21	177	52	198	45	10	25	80	$221 000	$5 676	$5 453	

ALABAMA

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 215; graduates 1897–98, 38; matriculates 1898–99, 239.

Fees: matr. $30, course $215, additional $145.

Faculty: professors 32, lecturers 9, others 24, total 65.

Birmingham medical college, regular, both, Birmingham, pop. 26,178, Dean B. L. Wyman, M. D. M. A.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 81; graduates 1897–98, 9; matriculates 1898–99, 98.

Admission, certificate of moral character and fitness from physician, diploma or certificate from college, high school, or county or state sup't covering first grade teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates in pharmacy and dentistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, and of clinical and hospital instruction, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $50 a yr, dissecting $10, laboratory $10, graduation $30; subjects, theory and practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, surgery, gynecology, anatomy, chemistry, toxicology, microscopy, bacteriology, normal and pathologic histology, obstetrics, diseases of children, eye, ear, nose and throat, nervous diseases, hygiene, jurisprudence, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 3, demonstrator 1, clinical assistants 8.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, S. M. C. A.

Graffenberg institute, chartered 1852, expired 1862.—*Rauch*

Medical department, Alabama university, regular, men, Mobile, pop. 31,076 (40,000), Dean George A. Ketchum, M. D., 7 N. Conception st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 124; graduates 1897–98, 26; matriculates 1898–99, 141.

Admission, certificate of study with recognized physician and of good moral character and fitness, graduation from some literary or scientific institution, or from a high school, or educational attainments of a first grade teacher, conditions may be made up before the second lecture course; to advanced standing, on examination, the work of homeopathic and eclectic schools, completed courses in pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, in colleges and universities giving elementary branches of medicine including chemistry and biology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, certificate of attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, two courses each in dissection and clinical or hospital instruction, one course each in chemistry, histology, pathology and bacteriology, and operative surgery, one session of laboratory work in microscopy and bacteriology, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $75 a yr, practical anatomy $20, special course $15 each branch, laboratory $20, diploma $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, jurisprudence, nervous and mental diseases, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, histology, pathology, bacteriology and dermatology.

Faculty, professors 10, adjunct 1, lecturers 6, demonstrators 5, assistants 4, directors of laboratories 3.

Medical college of Alabama, founded 1859, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862–68 inclusive, recognized as medical dep't of the Univ. of Alabama in 1897.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A.

Medical college, Montezuma university, *b* regular, men, Bessemer, Dean Edward P. Lacey, M. D.

Matriculates 1897–98, 10; graduates 1897–98, 3; matriculates 1898–99, 0.

Course, three years; fees, course $90 a yr, graduation $30.

Faculty, professors 10, assistant instructors 2.

Opened 1896, first class graduated Feb. 1897, second class Feb. 1898, extinct Sep. 1898.

Medical department Southern university, Greensboro, organized 1872, last session 1880.—*Rauch*

ALASKA

No medical schools.

ARIZONA

No medical schools.

ARKANSAS

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about middle of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 104; graduates 1897–98, 19; matriculates 1898–99, 108.

Fees: matr. $5, course $50, additional $57.

Faculty: professors 14, lecturers 0, others 5, total 19.

Total property for one school $16,000, receipts $7251, expenditures $4301.

Medical dep't, Arkansas university, regular, both, Little Rock, pop. 25,874 (45,000), Dean J. A. Dibrell.

Session opens 17 O 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 104; graduates 1897-98, 19; matriculates 1898-99, 108.

Admission, credentials of matriculates or graduates in medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, or of recognized colleges, high schools, academies, normal or equivalent schools, or teachers certificates, examination in accordance with minimum requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of homeopathic or eclectic schools on examination in materia medica and therapeutics, degrees from recognized colleges and graduation from recognized dental, pharmacy and veterinary schools give one year credit.

Graduation, age 21, certificate of matriculation at a regular school for three sessions and attendance on four courses, the last at this school, in anatomy, including dissections, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, pathology, bacteriology and practice of medicine; in four consecutive sessions more than 35 months must intervene between the beginning of first and close of second course; a thesis or clinical report, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, demonstrators ticket $5 a yr, hospital $3 a yr, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, principles and practice of surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, botany, principles and practice of medicine, diagnosis, dermatology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, gynecology, surgical pathology and bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 14, adjunct 2, demonstrators 1, assistants 2.

Total property $16,000, receipts $7251, expenditures $4301, 1898.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Arkansas industrial university was changed to present title in 1899.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

CALIFORNIA

Schools: regular 4, homeopathic 1, eclectic 1, total 6.

Session opens about middle of O, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 579; graduates 1897-98, 104; matriculates 1898-99, 576.

Fees: matr. $30, course $555, additional $300.

Faculty: professors 104, lecturers 24, others 75, total 203.

Total property for six schools $785,000, receipts $57,102, expenditures $48,889.

California medical college, eclectic, men, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean D. Maclean, M. D., 710 Van Ness av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 2 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 55.

Admission, good moral character, college, high school or first grade teachers certificate, or examination in mathematics, English composition, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of colleges and of pharmacy and dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three sessions of anatomy, dissection of cadaver, attendance on four annual lecture courses of eight months each, the last in this school, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course, first three years $100 each, fourth year free, two demonstrators $10 each, graduation $40, chemistry $5, histology, microscopy and bacteriology $5, physics and Latin $5, graduates of other colleges, matriculation $5, course $50, graduation $40; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, Latin, histology, embryology, physics, pharmacology, materia medica, principles of medicine, theory and practice, surgery, sanitary science, gynecology, urinalysis, pathology, therapeutics, obstetrics, pediatry, mental, nervous, renal, genito-urinary diseases and diseases of the chest, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, electrotherapeutics, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 14, lecturers 6, instructors 3, assistant 1, demonstrator 1, clinical instructor 1.

Total property $25,000, receipts $4499, expenditures $4413, 1898.

Organized 1879 at Oakland, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year; removed to San Francisco 1887.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E.

California medical society and college of physicians, San Francisco, incorporated 1876, extinct 1877.—*Rauch*

College of medicine, dep't University southern California, regular, both, Los Angles, pop. 50,395 (115,000), Dean H. G. Brainerd, M. D., 315 W. 6th st.

Session opens 19 O 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 93; graduates 1897–98, 13; matriculates 1898–99, 88.

Admission, A. A. M. C. requirements (*see* p. 485), graduation from or certificate of work done in a university, college, high school, academy, or normal school, 10 counts: to advanced standing, graduates of recognized schools of dentistry, pharmacy or veterinary medicine or of colleges making the last of the four years a medical preparatory course are admitted to second year on examination in first year work; work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, final examinations, required laboratory work, dissection of cadaver, general fitness on vote of faculty.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation $5, course $130 a yr, demonstration $10, special $25, additional special $20, diploma $40; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, hygiene, chemistry, histology, dissection, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, surgical anatomy, bacteriology, orthopedic surgery, physical diagnosis, anatomy of nervous system, orthopedics, gynecology, jurisprudence, insanity, diseases of children, skin, eye, nose, throat and ear, toxicology, urinalysis, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 23, demonstrator 1, assistant 1, instructors 5.

Total property $35,000, receipts $8660, expenditures $7035, 1898.

Founded 1885, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Cooper medical college, regular, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Henry Gibbons jr, M.D. M.A., 920 Polk st.

Session opens 3 Ja 99, closes 22 Ag 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1898, 187; graduates 1898, 47; matriculates 1899, 160.

Admission, good moral character, admission to a recognized college, university or recognized medical, pharmacy and dental schools, graduation from a high school, academy, state normal school, a first grade teachers certificate, or examination in English grammar and composition, U. S. history, geography, arithmetic, physics, Latin, and one optional, Greek, French, German, logic, botany, zoology, chemistry, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of recognized colleges and of pharmaceutic and dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of practical anatomy, dissection of one entire subject, thesis, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, demonstrators (for each of two years) $10, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, biology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, physical diagnosis, principles of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, genito-urinary diseases, therapeutics, neurology, ophthalmology, otology, puerperal and mental diseases, jurisprudence, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 15, adjunct 2, lecturer 1, instructors 3, assistants 10.

Total property $500,000, receipts $20,017, expenditures $18,425, 1898.

Medical dep't, University of the Pacific, organized 1859, ceased 1864, revived 1870; became med. dep't, University college San Francisco 1873, with title Medical college of the Pacific, present title 1882, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1865–69 inclusive.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Hahnemann hospital college, homeopathic, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean James W. Ward, M. D., 606 Sutter st.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, 20; graduates 1897–98, 2; matriculates 1898–99, 19.

Admission, good moral character, examination equivalent to that recommended by the American institute of homeopathy, diploma or certificate of graduation from an accredited university, college, academy or high school or teachers certificate approved by faculty as equivalent to examination required; to second year, graduates in arts or science of an accredited college or university and satisfactory examination in biology, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, anatomy and physiology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses the last at this school, examinations, dissection of entire human body.

Course, four years; fees, matriculation $5, course $75 a yr, practical anatomy $20, practical chemistry $10, practical microscopy $10, partial course $10 each chair; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pharmacy, microscopy, urinalysis, pathology, materia medica, toxicology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, pediatry, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of chest.

Faculty, professors 15, emeritus 1, associate 1, demonstrators 2, lecturers 7.

Total property $25,000, receipts $1500, expenditures $1500, 1898.

Organized 1883, open for students 1884; first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, College of physicians and surgeons, San Francisco, regular, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Winslow Anderson, M. D., 1220 Sutter st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 12 Jl 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 93; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 91.

Admission, diploma from recognized college, academy or high school, certificate of admission to a recognized college or university, other evidence of scholarship accepted by faculty, or examination in English, English and U. S. history, civics, geography, physics, arithmetic, algebra and Latin, 18 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of recognized colleges, pharmaceutic, veterinary and dental schools on examination of first year subjects.

Graduation, age 21, good moral and professional character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses each of practical anatomy and clinical and hospital instruction, the dissection of one entire subject, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, each preliminary course (optional) $25, regular course $75 a yr, anatomy (each course, two obligatory) $10, graduation $25, special courses $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, pharmacology, pharmacy, chemistry, histology, biology, embryology, theory and practice of medicine and of surgery, surgical anatomy, physical diagnosis, therapeutics, gynecology, obstetrics, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene and dietetics, orthopedic surgery, nervous and mental diseases, electrotherapeutics, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 16, adjuncts 3, lecturers 9, assistants 9.

Total property $50,000, receipts $10,000, expenditures $10,000, 1898.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, University of California, regular, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Robert A. McLean, M. D., 305 Kearney st.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 29 Ap 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 126; graduates 1897–98, 20; matriculates 1898–99, 163.

Admission, certificates of admission to recognized colleges or universities, of graduation from recognized high school, academy, or normal school, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, civics, Latin, ancient history and geography, medieval and modern history, physics, chemistry, botany, 24 counts; to second year, completion of three years' medical preparatory course at the university, graduation from a recognized college or school of pharmacy or dentistry; work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, final examination, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of every part of a cadaver.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, practical anatomy, two years $10 each, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, urinalysis, toxicology, pathology, hygiene, jurisprudence, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, diseases of children, nervous and mental diseases, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 20, lecturer 1, demonstrator 1, instructors 12, assistants 19.

Total property $150,000, receipts $12,426, expenditures $7816, 1898.

Organized 1863, first class graduated 1865 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Toland medical college was changed to present title in 1873.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

COLORADO

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 4.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 214; graduates 1897–98, 51; matriculates 1898–99, 253.

Fees: matr. $10, course $290, additional $54.

Faculty: professors 98, lecturers 14, others 44, total 156.

Total property for four schools $82,000, receipts for three schools $20,000, expenditures for three schools $17,500.

Denver homeopathic medical college, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean S. S. Smythe, M. D., 403 California bldg.

Session opens 7 O 98, closes 14 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 42; graduates 1897–98, 13; matriculates 1898–99, 50.

Admission, graduation from college, academy, normal or high school, matriculation in recognized school, college, or pharmacy, dental or veterinary school, or first grade teachers certificate, or examination in orthography, English composition, arithmetic, geography, chemistry, modern history, six counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to third year, graduates of pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools on credentials and examinations.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study exclusive of preparatory work, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two years of anatomy, dissection of lateral half of the body, three years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, graduates from other colleges $50, laboratory (deposit against breakage) $5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, physics, chemistry, pharmacology, botany, history of medicine and organon, theory and practice, surgery, histology, Latin, bacteriology, embryology, materia medica, hygiene, sanitary science, pathology, obstetrics, gynecology, dermatology, pedology, climatology, genito-urinary, mental and nervous diseases, physical diagnosis, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, technology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, instructors 12.

Total property $32,000, receipts $8500, expenditures $6000, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Rocky Mountain university, regular, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean T. H. Hawkins, 1740 Welton st.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 78; graduates 1897–98, 26; matriculates 1898–99, 85.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of colleges in affiliation with A. A. M. C., graduates of recognized colleges and universities completing courses in chemistry and biology, graduates and matriculates of schools of homeopathy, eclectic and veterinary medicine, pharmacy, and of dentistry requiring two or more lecture courses, on examination in subjects below class entered.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four annual lecture courses of six months each, dissection of entire body, two years' attendance on hospital and college clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course $75 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, orthopedic surgery, genito-urinary diseases, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, nervous system and mind, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 28, adjunct 1, lecturers 8, instructors 3, assistants 14.

Total property $15,000, 1898.

Gross medical college, organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title from organization.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, University of Colorado, regular, both, Boulder, pop. 3330 (8000), Dean Luman M. Giffin, M. D.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 3 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 29; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 50.

Admission, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of colleges in affiliation with A. A. M. C., work of non-recognized colleges on examination if entrance requirements are met.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course $40 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice, surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, of the nervous system, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 15, assistant 1, lecturers 2, demonstrators 2.

Total property $15,000, receipts $6500, expenditures $6500, 1898.

Colorado school of medicine opened 1883, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898 and 1899; present title from organization.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, University of Denver, regular, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean Edmund C. Rivers, M.D. M.A., Bancroft block.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 65; graduates 1897–98, 12; matriculates 1898–99, 68.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, A. A. M. C. constitution (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, unless admitted to advanced standing as specified, attendance on four lecture courses in as many years, the last at this school, required course in laboratory and clinical work, examinations, presence at commencement exercises unless excused.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, registration $1 a yr, course $75 a yr, dissecting $5 a part (two parts obligatory), laboratory $10, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, pharmacology, bacteriology, embryology, medicine, surgery, diseases of children, obstetrics, gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, urinary analysis, ophthalmology, dermatology, otology, laryngology and rhinology, jurisprudence, syphilology.

Faculty, professors 38, lecturers 4, assistants 11.

Total property $20,000, receipts $5000, expenditures $5000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title from organization.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

CONNECTICUT

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897–98, 122; graduates 1897–98, 31; matriculates 1898–99, 109.

Fees: matr. $5, course $138, additional $50.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 2, others 25, total 37.

Total property for one school $105,325, receipts $22,949, expenditures $22,949.

Medical dep't, Yale university, regular, men, New Haven, pop. 81,298 (115,000), Dean Herbert E. Smith, M.D., 150 York st.

Session opens 6 O 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 122; graduates 1897–98, 31; matriculates 1898–99, 109.

Admission, certificate of good moral character, degree in arts or sciences, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, certificate of study of above subjects at college, graduation from high school, academy, or preparatory school, certificate of admission to approved professional school, 10 counts; to advanced standing, on examination work of recognized schools for other than junior and senior years; to second year with conditions, graduates in arts, philosophy or science having studied in undergraduate courses chemistry, physiology, anatomy and histology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, last two at this school, examinations, thesis.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $150 for each of first three years, last year $100, anatomy $15, pharmacy $5, graduation $30; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, pharmacy, pathology, medicine, therapeutics, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, surgery.

Faculty, professors 10, clinical 2, assistants 2, lecturers 2, instructors 7, demonstrator 1, assistants 13.

Total property $105,325, receipts $22,949, expenditures $22,949, 1898.

Medical institution of Yale college chartered 1810, organized 1812, instruction began 1813, first class graduated 1814 and classes graduated each subsequent year; new charter Medical dep't, Yale college 1879, Connecticut medical society retired from examining board in 1884.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

CUBA

Medical dep't, Havana university,[x] Havana, pop. (200,000), Rector Joaquin Francisco Lastres y Juiz.

Session opens 1 O 99, matriculates 1895, 222; 1899, 98.

Course, subjects, anatomy, chemistry, clinics, general pathology, histology, history of medicine, hygiene, materia medica, physiology, prescriptions, surgery, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 8.

Organized 1721 by charter of Pope Innocent 13 conferring on the Dominican order San Juan de Letrán the right to found a university in Havana and to confer academic degrees. Right confirmed by royal decree Sep. 28, 1728, and university opened in the monastery. In 1842 removed to monastery of San Domingo and secularized. Corner stone of new building laid in 1884.

DELAWARE

No medical schools.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools: regular 5, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 5.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897–98, 474; graduates 1897–98, 86; matriculates 1898–99, 460.

Fees: matr. $10, course $370, additional $0.

Faculty: professors 104, lecturers 2, others 75, total 181.

Total property for four schools $480,000, receipts for two schools $34,000, expenditures for two schools $34,000.

Army medical school[b], regular, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean C. H. Alden.

Session opens 1 N 97, closes 1 Ap 98, length 5 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, 10; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 10[a].

No fees.

Faculty, professors 4, assistant instructors 5.

Opened 1893.

Medical dep't, Columbian university, regular, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean E. A. de Schweinitz, M.D. Ph.D., 1325 H st. N.W.

---

[x] *See* p. 368 footnote.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 209; graduates 1897–98, 24; matriculates 1898–99, 214.

Admission, examination in English composition, Latin, algebra or higher arithmetic, physics, or certificate of attainments, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, dissection of four parts in two sessions, attendance on two courses of clinical instruction, examination.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course $110 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, histology, surgery, medicine, obstetrics, dermatology, ophthalmology, bacteriology, pathology, gynecology, mental and nervous diseases, jurisprudence, pediatrics, otology, laryngology, orthopedics, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 28, demonstrators 13, assistant demonstrators 7, assistants 2, prosectors 2, director of laboratory 1.

Total property $150,000, receipts $25,000, expenditures $25,000, 1898.

Organized 1821, first class graduated 1822 and classes graduated each subsequent year, except 1834–38, 1861–63, inclusive, at which time operations were suspended; the original title, medical dep't, Columbia college, National medical college was changed to medical dep't, Columbian university, National medical college in 1873.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Georgetown university, regular, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean G. L. Magruder, M. D. M. A., 815 Vermont av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 96; graduates 1897–98, 17; matriculates 1898–99, 86.

Admission, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination or certificates.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, four lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of practical anatomy, laboratory courses in physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology and clinics.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, matriculation $5, full course $100 a yr, special courses $20 each, dissection $10, practical chemistry $25, laboratory courses $25 each, operative surgery $20; subjects, anatomy, osteology, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, toxicology, physics, theory and practice of medicine, hygiene, diseases of children, of the mind, surgery, pathology, bacteriology, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, zoology, dermatology, state medicine, military surgery, surgical pathology.

Faculty, professors 30, instructors 2, assistants 7, lecturer 1, demonstrators 10, assistants 10.

Total property $50,000, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Howard university, regular, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Thomas B. Hood; M.D. M.A., 1009 O st. N. W.

Session opens 30 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 111; graduates 1897-98, 32; matriculates 1898-99, 116.

Admission, certificate of good moral standing, diploma from recognized college, high school, second grade teachers certificate, or examination in common school branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course $60 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics, practice of medicine, surgery, hygiene, pathology, bacteriology, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 15, demonstrators 4, assistants 2, lecturer 1, attending physician dispensary clinic 1.

Total property $250,000, receipts $9000, expenditures $9000, 1898.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1871, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, National university, regular, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Howard H. Barker, M.D., 1116 H st. N.W.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 34.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; admission to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, necessary dissections of body.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr; subjects, theory and practice, obstetrics and diseases of women, children, genito-urinary organs, mind, nervous system, nose, throat and rectum, surgery, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, jurisprudence, anthropology, dermatology, syphilology, histology, bacteriology, toxicology, gynecology, ophthalmology and otology.

Faculty, professors 27, demonstrators 5, assistant demonstrators 3, assistant 1.

Total property $30,000, 1898.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Washington homeopathic medical college, Washington. A National homeopathic medical college chartered without money or the influence of the homeopathic profession, extinct for about four years.—*Z. B. Babbitt*, sec. state b'd hom. med. examiners

FLORIDA

No medical schools.

Medical dep't, Florida university, organized 1883, extinct 1886.

GEORGIA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 1, total 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 471; graduates 1897-98, 105; matriculates 1898-99, 449.

Fees: matr. $50, course $245, additional $115.

Faculty: professors 34, lecturers 5, others 18, total 57.

Total property for three schools $110,000, receipts for two schools $34,700, expenditures for two schools $26,000.

Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons, regular, men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean W. S. Kendrick, M. D., 93 Capitol sq.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 141 A. M. C. and 84 S. M. C., total 225; graduates 1897-98, 34 A. M. C. and 27 S. M. C., total 61; matriculates 1898-99, 214.

Admission to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course $100 a yr, graduation $30, for physicians, registration $5, graduates of other schools, additional fee $25; subjects, diseases of the eye, ear, throat, nose and skin, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, chemistry, gastro-intestinal, rectal and clinical surgery, pharmacy, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, demonstrators 2, lecturers 5, assistants 7.

Total property $50,000, receipts $20,700, expenditures $20,000, 1898.

Atlanta medical college organized 1854, first class graduated 1855: suspended 1862-65 inclusive; reorganized 1865; united 1898 with Southern medical college, organized 1879.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery, eclectic, both, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Pres. A. G. Thomas, M. D. LL.D., 121 Park st. W. E.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 60.

Admission, satisfactory evidence of academic education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates in dentistry or pharmacy.

Graduation, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, thesis, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, three years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course $70 a yr, college (paid on matriculating) $30, examination $25; subjects, principles of medicine, osteology, myology, hygiene, physics, chemistry, neurology, practice, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, physiology, bacteriology, histology, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 9, emeritus 2, demonstrator 1.

Total property $25,000, 1898.

Southern botanico-medical college, Forsyth, chartered 1839, first class graduated 1841 and classes graduated each subsequent year; removed to Macon 1845, title Reform medical college of Georgia 1859, title College American medicine and surgery 1874, removed to Atlanta 1881, Georgia eclectic medical college organized 1877, first class graduated 1878 and classes graduated each subsequent year; united under present title in 1884.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Clark university, Atlanta, 1886, organization never completed.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Georgia university, regular, men, Augusta, pop. 33,300, Dean Eugene Foster, M.D., 311 Washington st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 185; graduates 1897–98, 30; matriculates 1898–99, 175.

Admission, certificate of moral character from recognized physician, graduation from college, certificate from high school, teachers second grade certificate, examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses in anatomy, physiology, theoretic chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, dissection of body, laboratory courses in histology, pathology, chemistry and operative surgery.

Course, four years; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $75 a yr, two terms practical anatomy $10 each, laboratory $10, examination $30; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, pathology, chemistry, pharmacy, surgery, principles and practice, obstetrics, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, gynecology.

Faculty, professors 10, demonstrator 1, instructors 7.

Total property $35,000, receipts $14,000, expenditures $6000, 1898.

Medical academy organized 1829, suspended 1861–65, became medical dep't, Georgia univ. in 1873.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Oglethorpe medical college, Savannah, organized 1855, extinct 1861. —*Rauch*

Savannah medical college, organized 1853, extinct 1880.—*Rauch*

Thompsonian college, Barbourville, organized 1850, extinct.—*Rauch*

Woman's medical college of Georgia and training school for nurses, Atlanta. I know of no such institution.—*E. R. Anthony,* sec. regular examining board

HAWAII

No medical schools reported.

IDAHO

No medical schools.

ILLINOIS

Schools: regular 8, homeopathic 5, eclectic 1, physio-medical 2, total 16.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897–98, 2711; graduates 1897–98, 474; matriculates 1898–99, 3065.

Fees: matr. $110, course $1440, additional $495.

Faculty: professors 476, lecturers 89, others 267, total 832.

Total property for 14 schools $1,069,313, receipts $246,111, expenditures $242,037.

Graduate schools

Ophthalmic college and hospital, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. H. M. Martin, M. D., College.

Regular instructors 6, special 0, total 6; matriculates 1897–98, men 112, women 6, total 118; matriculates 1898–99, men 120, women 5, total 125.

Chicago polyclinic, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. Truman W. Miller, M.D., 100 State st.

Regular instructors 36, special 40, total 76; matriculates 1897–98, men 145, women 5, total 150; matriculates 1898–99, men 172, women 3, total 175.

Postgraduate medical school of Chicago, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Sec. Franklin H. Martin, M.D., College.

Regular instructors 51, special 37, total 88; matriculates 1897–98, men 238, women 6, total 244; matriculates 1898–99, men 287, women 14, total 301.

Undergraduate schools

American medical missionary college, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. J. H. Kellogg, M. D., 28 College pl.

Session opens 19 O 98, closes 27 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, 99; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 96.

Admission, age 20, physician's certificate of health, examination in grammar, rhetoric, English and American literature, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physical geography, physics, physiology, botany, zoology, civics, general history, Latin, or a certificate covering these subjects, 32 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than two, the last of which must be at this school.

Graduation, age 23, good moral character, four years' study, the last and one other of which must be at this school, examinations.

Course, four years; fees, course $100 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, hygiene, physics, biology, bacteriology, embryology, sanitary science, hydrotherapy, materia medica, toxicology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, eye, ear, nervous system, heart, digestive and respiratory organs, children, genito-urinary, skin and mental diseases, gynecology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 14, demonstrator 1, lecturers and instructors 7.

Total property $30,000, receipts $6420, expenditures $6054, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1899.

Recognition, U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Anson L. Clark, M.D. M.A., 78 N. Ada st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 125; graduates 1897–98, 43; matriculates 1898–99, 126.

Admission, graduation from college or high school, teachers or state board of health certificate including Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of recognized pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools, with adequate preliminary education.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of eight months each, two courses of anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, graduates from other colleges $30 and matriculation fee, fourth year $100, partial $5, matriculation $5, $10 each chair; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, osteology, histology, materia medica, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine, diseases of respiratory and circulatory systems, children, nervous system, eye, ear, nose and throat, venereal diseases, jurisprudence, gynecology, obstetrics, electrotherapeutics, therapeutics, orthopedics, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 24, emeritus 1, assistants 3, lecturers 4, assistants 7, clinical instructors 2, director of laboratories 1.

Total property $25,000, receipts $10,000, expenditures $10,000, 1898.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1869, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Chaddock school of medicine, Quincy, organized 1882 as Quincy college of medicine, reorganized 1888, extinct 1890.—*Rauch*

Chicago college of science, incorporated 1888, extinct 1889.—*Rauch*

Chicago correspondence university, incorporated 1885, extinct 1890.—*Rauch*

Chicago homeopathic medical college, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. J. R. Kippax, M.D. LL.B., 3154 Indiana av.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduates 140, postgraduates 42; graduates 1897–98, 30; matriculates 1898–99, undergraduates 156.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board of health (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second class, college graduates completing one year's work in biology, histology, inorganic chemistry, embryology, experimental physics, physiological botany, laboratory physiology, zoology, and materia medica or pharmacognosy and making up first year work; dentists, pharmacists, and veterinary surgeons on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, course in clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, registration $5, course $65 a yr, full course $200, partial $10 each, hospital $5, anatomy $10, laboratories $30, examination $10 a yr, breakage $5 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, biology, embryology, pharmacology, botany, materia medica, dental surgery, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, toxicology, urinary analysis, practice of medicine and surgery, sanitary science, venereal diseases, obstetrics, nervous diseases, electrotherapeutics, gynecology, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, pediatrics, renal, mental and nervous diseases, physical diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 27, adjunct 2, lecturers 13, demonstrators 7, instructors 11.

Total property $125,000, receipts $16,000, expenditures $15,000, 1898.

Organized 1876, first class graduated 1877, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Chicago northwestern college, incorporated 1862, became Edinburg univ. 1870, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

Chicago physio-medical college, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Anton Mueller, M. D., 397 S. Halsted st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 31; graduates 1897–98, 7; matriculates 1898–99, 25.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board of health (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, four years of study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three years' hospital instruction, three years of clinics, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of body, two courses in practical chemistry, regular attendance, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, breakage $10, hospital $5; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, urinalysis, electro-therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, pharmacy, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, bacteriology, dermatology, rectal and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 27, assistant 1, assistant demonstrator 1.

Total property $15,000, receipts $2500, expenditures $2500, 1898.

Physio-medical institute, Cincinnati, O., **organized** 1859, extinct 1885; succeeded by Chicago physio-medical institute 1885; first class graduated 1886, and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1891.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

College of medicine and surgery of Chicago, physio-medical, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean W. F. Tait, M.D., Galesburg.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, 42; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 21.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board of health (*see* p. 486), 12 counts.

Graduation, degree M. D., age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses.

Course, four years; fees, course $70 a yr; subjects not given.

Faculty, professors 26, assistant 12, lecturers 8, assistant instructors and demonstrators 8.

Organized 1897, first class graduates in 1900.

Dunham medical college, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean C. S. Fahnestock, M. D., 370 S. Wood st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 40; graduates 1897–98, 6; matriculates 1898–99, 50.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two years of practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, laboratory courses in chemistry, microscopy, histology, embryology and bacteriology, two years of hospital instruction, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, four courses $300, graduates of other schools $50, laboratory $15, bacteriology $10, partial courses $25 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, biology, Latin, pharmacology, institutes of medicine, chemistry and toxicology, embryology, materia medica and the organon, urinary analysis, hygiene, ethics, bandaging, theory and practice, obstetrics, gynecology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, jurisprudence, genito-urinary diseases, pedology, dental surgery, dermatology, orthopedics, neurology, diseases of the throat and chest.

Faculty, 39 who give instruction, not classified.

Total property $50,000, receipts $4500, expenditures $4300, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Edinburg university, Chicago and St Louis, incorporated 1870, fraudulent, defunct.—*Rauch*

Hahnemann medical college and hospital of Chicago, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean C. H. Vilas, M. D., 24 Central music hall.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 177; graduates 1897–98, 28; matriculates 1898–99, 198.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, graduation from high school, college matriculation, certificate from college or equivalent certificate of having passed in English grammar, physics, arithmetic, algebra, U. S. history, geography and Latin, or diploma from normal school, academy, military training school or other institution, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or preparatory courses covering work of first year; to second year, college graduates in arts or science having studied biology, botany, inorganic chemistry, anatomy and physiology in college course, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary schools on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each in school recognized by Illinois state board (*see* p. 488), the last year at this school, course in practical anatomy, dissection of entire cadaver, laboratory courses in chemistry, microscopy, histology, embryology, bacteriology and pathology, two years of hospital instruction, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $65 a yr, three courses $150, four courses $200, examination $10 a yr, partial courses $20 each, demonstrators $10, two hospital tickets $5 each, laboratories $40; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, physics, microscopy, histology, biology, materia medica, the history and institutes of medicine, botany, pharmacology, embryology, bacteriology, medical botany, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, sanitary science, pathology, surgery, pediatrics, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, theory and practice of medicine, gynecology, ophthalmology and otology, rhinology, laryngology, skin and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 24, adjunct professors 6, lecturers 13, clinical assistants 5.

Total property $191,000, receipts $37,000, expenditures $39,000, 1898.

Organized 1859, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Harvey medical college, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Sec. Frances Dickinson, M. D., 70 State st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 24 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 191; graduates 1897–98, 11; matriculates 1898–99, 250.

Admission, state board (*see* p. 486) and A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, those having completed prescribed science courses of approved colleges, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of Cook county clinics, dissection of lateral half of body, examinations, attendance on 12 obstetric cases.

Course, four years; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, pharmacology, histology, physiology, chemistry, physics, Latin, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, rhinology, laryngology, obstetrics, pediatrics, otology, dermatology, ophthalmology, gynecology, embryology, genito-urinary, mental, nervous and venereal diseases, microscopy, sanitary science, hygiene, life insurance, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 50.

Total property $50,000, receipts $14,500, expenditures $14,000, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Hering medical college of Chicago, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean H. C. Allen, M. D., 5142 Washington av.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6⅔ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 52; graduates 1897–98, 14; matriculates 1898–99, 46.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, graduation from high school, college matriculation, college or equivalent certificate of having passed in English grammar, arithmetic, U. S. history, physics, algebra, geography, Latin, diploma from normal school, academy, military training school or other institution giving instruction in above subjects, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or preparatory courses covering work of first year, college graduates having studied biology, botany, inorganic chemistry, anatomy and physiology in college course; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary medicine on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, courses of materia medica, principles and practice, organon, obstetrics and surgery in this school, clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, course $100 a yr, full course $300, laboratory (for two years) $5, graduates of other schools $100, materia medica and the organon $50, single courses $25 each, clinical course $25, special dissections $20; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, bacteriology, materia medica, Latin, pharmacology, botany, hygiene, sanitary science, the organon, physical diagnosis, diseases of the chest, principles and practice of medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, diseases of women, jurisprudence, dental surgery, therapeutics, gynecology, opthalmology, otology, laryngology, mental and nervous diseases, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 24, assistant 1, lecturers 11, demonstrators 2.

Organized 1892, first class graduated in 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Illinois medical college, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean William Francis Waugh, M.D. M.A., 103 State st.

Session opens 1 Mr 99, closes 31 Ag 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898, 75; graduates 1898, 26; matriculates 1899, 80.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 486), and A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 12 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses in practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $100 a yr, obstetrics (optional) $10, breakage $10; subjects, applied and regional anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica and pharmacology, histology, sanitary science, pathology, bacteriology, practice of medicine, therapeutics, anatomy, nervous, mental and venereal diseases, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, diseases of ear, nose, throat and skin, surgery, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 24, assistants 12, lecturer 1, instructor 1, demonstrators 5.

Total property $7500, receipts $7500, expenditures $8000, 1898.

Illinois medical college, Chicago summer school of medicine, organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Independent medical college at People's institute, Van Buren st., Chicago, an alleged "diploma mill," charter revoked Feb. 1899.

Jenner medical college of Chicago, evening, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. William Rittenhouse, M. D., 975 Warren av.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 9½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 81; graduates 1897–98, 13; matriculates 1898–99, 75.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, good moral character, two years of clinics, dissection of lateral half of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $80 a yr, laboratory $20, anatomic laboratory $10, examination $25; subjects, anatomy, histology, pathology, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, rectal, nervous, genito-urinary and mental diseases, gynecology, rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, hygiene, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, serum therapy.

Faculty, professors 27, lecturer 1, assistants 4, demonstrators 5.

Total property $1000, receipts $7000, expenditures $6000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Illinois college, Jacksonville, organized 1843, suspended 1848.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Illinois university, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean William E. Quine, M.D., 3160 Indiana av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 408; graduates 1897–98, 106; matriculates 1898–99, 506.

Admission, good moral character certified by two recognized physicians, diploma from college, high school, academy, or other satisfactory evidence of scholarship, or examination in English, physics, arithmetic, algebra and Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of schools affiliated with A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486), and recognized by Illinois state board (*see* p. 487), work of non-recognized schools on examination, preparatory course equivalent to that of this university; to second year, graduation from recognized schools of pharmacy, veterinary and dental surgery.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, two courses each of dispensary and hospital clinics.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $105 a yr, laboratory $25, spring term, matriculation $5, course $20, laboratory $10; subjects, biology, embryology, anatomy, histology, materia medica, chemistry, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, jurisprudence, therapeutics, dental surgery, practice of medicine, of surgery, orthopedics, genito-urinary surgery, venereal diseases, otology, gynecology, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, rhinology, ophthalmology, diseases of the chest, children, the mind and nervous system.

Faculty, professors 43, lecturers 7, instructors 26, assistant 1, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of physicians and surgeons was changed to present title in 1897.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Northwestern university, regular, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Nathan Smith Davis, M.D. LL.D., 65 Randolph st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 358; graduates 1897–98, 84; matriculates 1898–99, 302.

Admission, certificates from colleges, academies, high schools, examination admitting to liberal arts college of this university, 52 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work in particular branches on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of eight months each, dissection of median half of body, three years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1891; fees, matriculation $5, course $135 a yr, breakage $10; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, hygiene, therapeutics, pathology, surgery, medicine, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, rhinology, pediatrics, therapeutics, diseases of eye and ear, gynecology, neurology, mental diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 38, assistants 2, demonstrators 10, instructors 44, director of laboratories 1, curator 1.

Total property $200,000, receipts $40,000, expenditures $34,000, 1898.

Medical dep't, Lind university, organized 1859, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year; severed connection with Lind in 1864 and became Chicago medical college, present relation in 1869.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, St Charles university, organized 1844, extinct. —*Rauch*

Medical school for women, dep't Northwestern university, regular, women, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Marie S. Mergler, M. D., 100 State st.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 98; graduates 1897–98, 24; matriculates 1898–99, 79.

Admission, degrees of recognized colleges, high school, academy or teachers certificates, including Latin, algebra and physics; to advanced standing, work of other recognized schools; preparatory course in this or other recognized universities admits to second year but anatomy and organic chemistry of first year are required.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, one course each in practical chemistry, laboratory histology, pathology, bacteriology, practical pharmacy, clinical pathology, courses in practical anatomy, two courses in hospital clinics, dissection, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $75, final examinations $30, material for dissection $10, laboratory $30, hospital $10; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, pharmacy, physics, histology, embryology, materia medica, pathology, hygiene, therapeutics, physiologic chemistry, bacteriology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, practical medicine including nervous, renal, chest, throat diseases, orthopedics, electrology, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, children's diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 28, assistants 11, lecturers 2, instructors 8.

Total property $86,000, receipts $6954, expenditures $12,185, 1899.

Woman's hospital medical college, organized 1870, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1878; known as Woman's medical college of Chicago, assumed present title in 1892.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

National medical college, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Thomas C. Duncan, M.D. LL.D., 100 State st.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 114; graduates 1897–98, 15; matriculates 1898–99, 136.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, graduation from high school or college, college matriculation or equivalent certificate of having passed in English grammar, arithmetic, geography, algebra, physics, U. S. history, Latin, diploma from normal school, academy, military training school or other institution giving instruction in above subjects, 14 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or preparatory courses covering work of first year, college graduates having studied biology, botany, inorganic chemistry, anatomy and physiology, credit given for special work, one year credit given to graduates in science of recognized schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' study, attendance on six cases of labor, service in hospital, dispensary or preceptor's office, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, one course $65, two courses $110, tnree courses $150, full course $200, partial course $10, demonstrators $5, laboratories $5 each, examination $25, graduates of other colleges $50; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, biology, materia medica, physics and electricity, sanitation, pathology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, hygiene, pharmacology, toxicology, obstetrics, embryology, medicine, neurology, etiology, laryngology, rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, pedology, mental science, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics, psychiatry, brain diseases, diseases of the chest, abdomen, of the skin, urinary, venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 39, lecturers 22, instructors 2, demonstrators 3.

Total property $20,000, receipts $7000, expenditures $6800, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the National homeopathic has changed its name to the National medical.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

National university, Chicago, incorporated 1889, extinct 1890.—*Rauch*

Rush medical college, affiliated with Chicago univ. regular, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Henry M. Lyman, M.D. M.A., 100 State st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduates 541, postgraduates 97; graduates 1897–98, 67; matriculates 1898–99, 919.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, high school, normal, academy, equivalent diploma requiring three years' study, admission to recognized colleges, examination in English composition, grammar, rhetoric, advanced arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, Latin, physics, U. S. history, geography, conducted by state sup't, high school principal or Chicago univ. examiner, 22 counts; to advanced standing, work of schools recognized by state board for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of colleges requiring three years' attendance on evidence of 140 hours work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, botany, zoology, physics, physiology, histology, embryology, without deficiencies in first year.

Graduation, age 21, good conduct, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics, two courses in anatomy, chemistry, physiology, one course in experimental physiology and histology, pathology, bacteriology, pathologic anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, auscultation and percussion, obstetric manipulations, operative surgery on cadaver, bandaging and minor surgery, the use of the laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope, otoscope including refraction and fitting of spectacles, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $130 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology and physiology, chemistry, medical pharmacy and physics, bacteriology, urinalysis, toxicology, materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, principles of surgery, obstetrics, chest, throat, nose, skin, genito-urinary, venereal diseases, hygiene, jurisprudence, dental surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, eye and ear, mental diseases.

Faculty, professors 21, assistant professors 16, instructors 19, associate 13, assistants 9, fellows 3.

Total property $258,813, receipts $83,737, expenditures $81,198, 1898.

Chartered 1837, **organized** 1842, first class graduated 1843 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Rush medical college; became medical dep't Lake Forest univ. in 1887; new relation in 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

INDIAN TERRITORY

No medical schools.

INDIANA

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, physio-medical 1, total 4.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 371; graduates 1897–98, 151; matriculates 1898–99, 305.

Fees: matr. $30, course $240, additional $137.

Faculty: professors 81, lecturers 21, others 40, total 142.

Total property for four schools $120,000, receipts for three schools $27,000, expenditures for three schools $18,000.

American medical college, Indianapolis, extinct. Univ. of medicine, Indianapolis, an outgrowth of this institution.

Central college of physicians and surgeons, regular, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean Samuel E. Earp, M. D. M. S., 24½ Kentucky av.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 101; graduates 1897–98, 34; matriculates 1898-99, 82.

Admission, college or high school certificate, examination in English composition, mathematics, physics and Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, degree from recognized college, graduation from dental, pharmacy and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study with recognized physician, four lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory courses, dissection of body, examination.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $40 a yr, laboratory $5, demonstrators $10, hospital $6, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, osteology, dissection, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, principles and practice of surgery, of medicine, therapeutics, pathology, anatomy, ophthalmology, obstetrics, diseases of nose and throat, mind, nervous system, children and women, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, jurisprudence, otology, dermatology, surgery.

Faculty, professors 22, assistants 9, demonstrators 2, lecturers 4, instructors 4.

Total property $15,000, receipts $5500, expenditures $5000, 1898.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Curtis physio-medical institute, Marion, no reply to repeated letters. Licenses granted on diplomas issued prior to 8 Mr 97 not procured by fraud recognized by the Indiana state board of health. School not registered.

Eclectic college of physicians and surgeons, Indianapolis, organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year, extinct 1896.—*John Wimmer*

Fort Wayne college of medicine, regular, both, Fort Wayne, pop. 35,393 (50,000), Dean Christian B. Stemen, M.D. LL.D., 25 Broadway.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 31; graduates 1897–98, 13; matriculates 1898–99, 28.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, college or university graduates offering chemistry and biology, graduates and matriculates of homeopathic, eclectic, veterinary, pharmacy and dental schools requiring two lecture courses, on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissections, dissection of lateral half of body, two courses of clinical instruction, examinations, presence at public commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $70 a yr; subjects, osteology, syndesmology, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, physics, bacteriology, anatomy, pathology, therapeutics, gynecology, surgery, obstetrics, practice of medicine, hygiene, pathologic histology, surgery, dermatology, pediatrics, nervous and mental diseases, orthopedics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 4, demonstrators 1.

Total property $10,000, receipts $3500, expenditures $3000, 1898.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1899.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Hospital medical college, Evansville, organized 1882, extinct 1886. —*Rauch*

Indiana central medical college, Asbury university, Greencastle, organized 1850, extinct 1854.—*Rauch*

Indiana eclectic medical college, Indianapolis, organized 1880, absorbed Beach medical college in 1884, and Beach medical institute in 1886, closed 1891, Univ. of medicine, Indianapolis, an outgrowth of this institution.

Medical college, Evansville, organized 1849, suspended 1884.—*Rauch*

Medical college, Fort Wayne, organized 1876, extinct 1883.—*Rauch*

Medical college of Indiana, dep't University of Indianapolis, regular, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean Henry Jameson, M. D., 28 E. Ohio st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 29 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 188; graduates 1897-98, 81; matriculates 1898-99, 156.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study under recognized physician, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations, two courses in practical anatomy, dissection of body.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $70 a yr, dissecting $5 each part, hospital $6, partial course $10, breakage $3, graduation $25; subjects, physiology, physics, histology, osteology, syndesmology, chemistry, materia medica, botany, Latin, anatomy, embryology, principles of medicine and surgery, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, pharmacy, obstetrics, pediatrics, physical diagnosis, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, dermatology, syphilology, genito-urinary, nervous and mental diseases, diseases of rectum, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 21, adjunct 3, lecturers 7, demonstrators 7, assistants 6.

Total property $75,000, receipts $18,000, expenditures $10,000, 1898.

Indiana medical college organized 1868, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year. College of physicians and surgeons of Indiana organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year; united 1878 with Medical college of Indiana, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year; became dep't Butler univ. 1879; severed its connection 1883, became dep't of medicine, University of Indianapolis in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, La Porte university, organized 1843, reorganized 1845 as Indiana medical college, extinct 1849.—*Rauch*

Physio-medical college of Indiana, physio-medical, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Sec. C. T. Bedford, 531 Massachusetts av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 22 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 51; graduates 1897–98, 23; matriculates 1898–99, 39.

Admission, good moral character, certified by two physicians, college, high school graduation, college matriculation, college or equivalent examination, medical student certificate from state board; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 26 weeks each, the last at this school, four terms of clinics, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, full course $60 a yr, graduation $25, clinics $3 a yr, laboratory $10, breakage $5; subjects, obstetrics, principles and practice of medicine, hygiene, sanitary science, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, gynecology, diseases of the rectum, eye, ear, nose and throat, anatomy, dermatology, bacteriology, chemistry, physiology, histology, pediatrics, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 6, demonstrators 7, curator 1.

Total property $20,000, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

University of Indiana, New Albany, organized 1833, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

University of medicine, Indianapolis. No reply to repeated letters. Licenses granted on diplomas issued prior to 8 Mr 97 not procured by fraud recognized by the Indiana state board of health. School not registered.

IOWA

Schools: regular 4, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 5.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897–98, 693; graduates 1897–98, 214; matriculates 1898–99, 631.

Fees: matr. $30, course $259, additional $146.

Faculty: professors 59, lecturers 14, others 15, total 88.

Total property for five schools $256,000, receipts for four schools $46,075, expenditures for four schools $56,445.

Iowa eclectic medical college, Des Moines, organized 1887, refused recognition in 1890.—*J. F. Kennedy*, state b'd med. ex., Mar. 1899

Iowa medical college, Keokuk, organized 1858, extinct 1860.—*Rauch*

Keokuk medical college, regular, both, Keokuk, pop. 14,101 (18,000), Dean O. D. Walker.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 223 Keok., 116 C. P. & S., total 339; graduates 1897–98, 80 Keok., 43 C. P. & S., total 123; matriculates 1898–99, 210 Keok., 77 C. P. & S., total 287.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), certificates of good moral character, high school graduation, college or equivalent matriculation or examination in English grammar, arithmetic, elementary physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, of six months each, the last at this school, dissection of median half of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $40 each of first three years, fourth course $22, hospital $3 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, therapeutics, embryology, diseases of children and nervous system, dermatology, jurisprudence, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology and rhinology, laryngology, rectal diseases, dentistry.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 3, instructor 1, assistant 1.

Total property $25,000, receipts $12,390, expenditures $7000, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

College of physicians and surgeons of the upper Mississippi, Rock Island, Ill. 1848–49, gave one course of lectures, transferred to Davenport, Ia. 1849–50 and gave second course, became Medical dep't, Univ. Iowa 1854, assumed original name 1870, merged into Keokuk medical college, college of physicians and surgeons, March 1899.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

King eclectic medical college, Des Moines, organized 1883, first class graduated 1884, extinct 1888.—*Rauch.* This was declared not in good standing in 1889. It continued for two or three sessions but its diplomas received no official recognition.—*J. F. Kennedy*, sec. state b'd med. ex.

Medical dep't, Drake university, regular, both, Des Moines, pop. 50,093 (70,000), Dean Lewis Schooler, M.D. LL.D., 5th & Walnut sts.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 6¼ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 58; graduates 1897–98, 21; matriculates 1898–99, 56.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college matriculation, diploma or certificate from high school, or examination in grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 26 weeks each, the last at this school, two courses in practical anatomy, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $45 a yr, final examination $25, four laboratories $5 each, chemical laboratory $10, dissection $10, hospital $5, Latin $5, breakage $5 each laboratory; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, Latin, physiology, materia medica, bacteriology, pathology, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, dermatology, diseases of children, of rectum, laryngology, rhinology, urinology, genito-urinary, kidney and nervous diseases, psychiatry.

Faculty, professors 16, adjunct 1, lecturers 5.

Total property $5000, receipts $3365, expenditures $3300, 1898.

Iowa college of physicians and surgeons organized 1882, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the Iowa medical college (medical dep't, Drake univ.) organized in 1885 or 1886, though not in name was an eclectic institution. In 1887 it was declared not in good standing by the state board of medical examiners and was discontinued by the regents of Drake university as their medical department.—*J. F. Kennedy,* sec. state b'd med. ex.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, State university of Iowa, homeopathic, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Registrar James A. Gilchrist, M.D. M.A.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 62; graduates 1897–98, 8; matriculates 1898–99, 64.

Admission, diploma from high school or an equivalent, or examination in English branches and Latin, sufficient to admit to college, 24 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of non-homeopathic schools on matriculation in the university and on examination in therapeutics of this school.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school.

Course, one prematriculate year, four regular for all graduating after 1898; fees, course $65 a yr, breakage $3 for each of two years in chemistry; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, theory and practice, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, pedology, materia medica, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, pathology, jurisprudence, insanity.

Faculty, professors 5, assistants 5.

Total property, receipts, expenditures, (*see* regular dep't).

Organized 1877, first class graduated 1878 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, State university of Iowa, regular, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Dean William Drummond Middleton, M.D. M.A., University of Iowa.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 29 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 200; graduates 1897–98, 50; matriculates 1898–99, 182.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college graduates or matriculates, normal or high school graduates with one year of Latin, examination in English, Latin, physics, U. S. history, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry and botany or some other science, 24 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination; to second year, college graduates having completed prescribed courses in chemistry, physics, botany, physiology, histology and human anatomy, pharmacy, materia medica and dissecting, first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 26 weeks each, the last at this school, four courses in practical anatomy, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course $65 a yr, breakage $1 to $2 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, jurisprudence, insanity, sanitary science, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 2, instructor 1, demonstrators 4, assistant 1.

Total property $210,000, receipts $30,320, expenditures $46,145, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Sioux City college of medicine, dep't University of the northwest, regular, both, Sioux City, pop. 37,806 (42,500), Dean Hiram A. Wheeler, M. D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 34; graduates 1897–98, 12; matriculates 1898–99, 42.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C., college matriculates, normal or high school graduates, credential required by N. Y. state, examinations in arithmetic, English, algebra, physics, Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of seven months each, the last at this school, dissection of body, two cases of obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $48 a yr, hospital $5, examination $20; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, physiology, hygiene, sanitary science, pathology, bacteriology, obstetrics, gynecology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, ophthalmology, laryngology, otology, diseases of the nervous system, of mind, of children, orthopedics, genito-urinary, diseases, dermatology, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, history and ethics.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 4, demonstrator 1.

Total property $16,000, 1898.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

KANSAS

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Mr, first of Je.

Matriculates 1897–98, 155; graduates 1897–98, 42; matriculates 1898–99, 172.

Fees: matr. $10, course $87, additional $55.

Faculty: professors 56, lecturers 14, others 13, total 83.

Total property for two schools $102,500, receipts for one school $2000, expenditures for two schools $20,000.

Kansas medical college, Independence, organized 1872, extinct 1875. —*Rauch*

Kansas medical college of Topeka, regular, both, Topeka, pop. 37,007 (35,000), Dean John E. Minney, M.D. M.A.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 24 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 85; graduates 1897–98, 18; matriculates 1898–99, 102.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, high school graduation, college matriculation, college or equivalent examination in English grammar, arithmetic, algebra, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, dental, pharmaceutic, veterinary graduates on examination in subjects of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two terms of clinical and hospital instruction, three courses of dissection, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation $5, course $60 for each of two years, third year free, two courses $100, breakage $20, final examination $30; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, venereal diseases, diseases of children, skin, chest, mind, nervous system, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, dental pathology, ophthalmology, psychiatry, histology, pathology, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 8, assistant 1, demonstrators 2, prosector 1.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year. "Oldest medical school of the state."

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Kansas City university, regular, both, Kansas City, pop. 38,316 (48,000), Dean J. W. May.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 70; graduates 1897–98, 24; matriculates 1898–99, 52.

Admission, good moral character, graduates of a literary, scientific or high school, teachers certificate, examination in English grammar, composition, arithmetic, United States history and geography, matriculates of a recognized medical college who have passed an equivalent preliminary examination or graduates in medicine, four counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, students of medical, dental, pharmaceutic and veterinary colleges who give satisfactory evidence of having passed satisfactory equivalent examinations and have passed in subjects for which they seek credit.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, one year preparatory study, attendance on three annual lecture courses the last in this school, final examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation $5, course, first year $60, second $65, third $75, to wives, sons and daughters of physicians and the clergy, first year $40, second $45, third year to graduates of reputable colleges $60, breakage $5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, microscopy, hygiene, Latin, pathology, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, toxicology, jurisprudence, genito-urinary and nervous diseases, diseases of children, rectum, eye and ear, dermatology, anesthesia, dental surgery, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 25, emeritus 1, lecturers 6, demonstrators 3, prosector 1, curator 1, assistants 4.

Total property $2500, receipts $2000, expenditures $2000, 1898.

College of physicians and surgeons organized 1894, became medical dep't, Kansas City univ. during winter of 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Preparatory med. course, Kansas university, regular, men, Lawrence, pop. 9997 (11,350), Dean S. W. Williston, M. D., State university.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1898–99, 18.

Admission, high school diploma covering three years' course, 36 counts.

Course, one year; enlarged to two years for session 1899–1900 including all studies of first two years of a regular four years' course; no fees; subjects, chemistry, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, osteology, anatomy, toxicology, urinalysis, chemistry, materia medica, histology, physiology, bacteriology.

This is a preparatory course of one year; a certificate of the completion of the year's course admits to the second year of any medical college recognized by Illinois state board of health.

Faculty, professors 9.

Total property in medical department $100,000, expenditures $18,000, 1898.

Organized 1880.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Wichita medical college, organized 1889, suspended.—*Rauch*

KENTUCKY

Schools: regular 6, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 7.

Sessions open about last of S, first of Ja, closes about last of Mr, middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897–98, 1212; graduates 1897–98, 442; matriculates 1898–99, 1011.

Fees: matr. $91, course $475, additional $547.

Faculty: professors 86, lecturers 12, others 75, total 173.

Total property for five schools $357,000, receipts for three schools $71,975, expenditures for three schools $46,765.

Eclectic medical college, Louisville, chartered 1848, extinct.—*Rauch*

Jefferson school of medicine, Louisville, organized 1882, graduated one class in 1882 and suspended.—*Rauch*

Kentucky school of medicine, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean William H. Wathen, M.D. LL.D., The Fonda, Fourth av.

Session opens 3 Ja 99, closes 3 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898, 333; graduates 1898, 135; matriculates 1899, 173.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, college graduation or certificate from academy, high school, normal school or equivalent, first or second grade teachers certificates, a satisfactory knowledge of English, mathematics, physics and Latin, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of unrecognized schools on examination, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two years of clinics, two laboratory courses in anatomy and chemistry, one laboratory course in histology, pathology, bacteriology and operative surgery, practical work in physical diagnosis, obstetric manipulations and other departments, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $75 a yr, anatomic and chemical laboratories $20 each, others $30, hospital $10; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, physics, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, pathologic histology, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine, diseases of children, nervous system, eye, ear, nose, throat and rectum, genito-urinary diseases, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, dermatology, orthopedics, ophthalmology.

Faculty professors 11, associate 1, lecturers 5, assistants 11, director 1, instructors 2.

Medical dep't, Transylvania univ., organized 1817, first class graduated 1817 and classes graduated each subsequent year; succeeded by Kentucky school of medicine, organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Louisville medical college, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean C. W. Kelly, M.D. C.M., 204 W. Green st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 180; graduates 1897–98, 73; matriculates 1898–99, 100.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college, academy, high or normal school diploma, equivalent certificate or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to second year, college graduates, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary schools requiring two years' attendance, on examination and laboratory work of first year.

Graduation, lawful age, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, two courses of clinics, one laboratory course in chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology and surgery, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $75 a yr, anatomy $12 (for each of two years), histologic laboratory $10, chemical laboratory, bacteriology, $5 each, operative surgery $10, examination $30, surgical dressings $5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, pathology, bacteriology, urinology, surgery, medicine, diseases of children, of the eye, ear, nose and throat, genito-urinary, rectal, nervous and mental diseases, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, hygiene, pediatrics, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 11, lecturer 1, instructors 11, directors of laboratories 4.

Total property $150,000, receipts $20,000, expenditures $20,000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1870, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Louisville national medical college, regular, both, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean H. Fitzbutler, M.D., 112 W. Green st.

Session opens 11 O 98, closes 11 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 41; graduates 1897–98, 5; matriculates 1898–99, 41*a*.

Admission, good moral character, matriculation in another approved school, college, dental or pharmacy school, teachers or school certificate, or examination in reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, natural philosophy; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, three years' study, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees a yr, matriculation $4, course $25, laboratory $9, anatomy $9, final examination $20; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, dermatology, histology, pathology, hygiene, jurisprudence, obstetrics, posology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 11.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year; established for the education of colored students.

Medical dep't, Central university of Kentucky, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean P. Richard Taylor, M.D., 229 W. Chestnut st.

Session opens 2 Ja 99, closes 29 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898, 427; graduates 1898, 130; matriculates 1899, 467.

Admission, good moral character, graduation from literary or scientific institution of learning, certificate from high school, or first or second grade teachers certificate, examination requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of colleges, of homeopathic and eclectic schools, having completed courses in elementary branches of medicine, including chemistry and biology, may apply for advanced standing; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary schools on examination in subjects of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, two courses in clinics, one laboratory course in chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, surgery, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $75 a yr, final examination $30, hospital $5, five laboratory courses $10 each; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, hygiene, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, jurisprudence, dermatology, diseases of the rectum, nervous system and chest, obstetrics, otology, rhinology and laryngology, Latin.

Faculty professors 11, adjunct 2, lecturer 1, demonstrators 3, chiefs of clinic 3, assistants 16, instructor 1.

Total property $75,000, receipts $50,000, expenditures $25,000, 1898.

Hospital college of medicine organized 1873, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Kentucky university, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean Thomas C. Evans, M.D., 419 W. Chestnut st.

Session opens 2 Ja 99, closes 30 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1899, 65.

Admission, good moral character, college matriculation or graduation, academy, high or normal school or teachers certificate, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486), work of unrecognized schools on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, course in each laboratory, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $75 a yr, final examination $30, hospital $5, six laboratories $10 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, hygiene, pathology, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, jurisprudence, dermatology, diseases of the rectum, chest and nervous system, rhinology, orthopedics.

Faculty, professors 12, directors 4, instructor 1, demonstrator 1.

Total property $30,000, 1898.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1899.

Recognition, A. A. M. C.

Medical dep't, Louisville university, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean J. M. Bodine, M.D., 739 4th st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 27 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 202; graduates 1897–98, 86; matriculates 1898–99, 140.

Admission, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, or college, high school, normal, academy or medical students certificate covering above subjects, 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character certified by two physicians, four years' study and attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, two courses of clinics or hospital instruction, attendance on commencement exercises.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $75 a yr, dissection $12 for each of two years, normal histology and microscopic technology $10, pathologic histology $10, bacteriology $10, surgical dressings $5, operative surgery $12, ophthalmoscopy, etc. $5, examination $30; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, physics, materia medica, histology, pathology, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, genito-urinary diseases, ophthalmology, diseases of children, bacteriology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturer 1, demonstrators 6, assistants 6, chief of clinics 1, anesthetist 1.

Total property $100,000, 1898.

Organized 1837, first class graduated 1838 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1863; the original title Louisville medical institute was changed to present title in 1846.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Southwestern homeopathic medical college, both, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean A. Leight Monroe, M. D., 909 4th st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 29; graduates 1897–98, 13; matriculates 1898–99, 25.

Admission, college, academy, high or normal school diploma, first grade teachers certificate, college matriculation or evidence of fitness for profession; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates on examination in first year's work.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study under physician, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, one course $75, three courses $175, four courses $225, graduates of other schools $50; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica, embryology, hygiene, obstetrics, organon, principles and practice of medical surgery, pediatrics, gynecology, rhinology, laryngology, ophthalmology, otology, nervous diseases, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 20, lecturers 4.

Total property $2000, receipts $1975, expenditures $1765, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

LOUISIANA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of F.

Matriculates 1897-98, 338; graduates 1897-98, 91; matriculates 1898-99, 388.

Fees: matr. $15, course $150, additional $118.

Faculty: professors 16, lecturers 7, others 13, total 36.

Total property for two schools $220,000, receipts for one school $1300, expenditures for one school $1300.

Graduate school

New Orleans polyclinic, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Dr Isadore Dyer, 124 Baronne st.

Regular professors 12, special 19, total 31; matriculates 1897-98, men 74, women 0, total 74; matriculates 1898-99, men 86, women 1, total 87.

Undergraduate schools

Charity hospital medical college, New Orleans, organized 1873, extinct 1877.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, New Orleans university, regular, both, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Pres. L. G. Adkinson, M.A. D.D., 5318 St Charles av.

Session opens 2 S 98, closes 10 F 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, students of other schools, graduates of colleges, normal schools, and holders of first grade teachers certificate without examination, or examination in English composition, mathematics, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools, persons having studied for one year, on examination; to second year, college graduates of scientific courses, graduates of pharmacy schools requiring three years, and of dental schools requiring two years' course.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years, for all graduating after 1895; fees, course $30 a yr, graduation $10, anatomic material $10, histology $1, chemistry $6.50; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, Latin, materia medica, hygiene, bacteriology, embryology, laboratory work, dissecting, pathology, practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, diseases of the nervous system, of women and children, electrotherapeutics, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 9.

Total property $20,000, receipts $1300, expenditures $1300, 1898.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Straight university, New Orleans, no instruction ever given.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Tulane university of Louisiana, regular, both, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Dean Stanford E. Chaille, M.D., P. O. drawer 261.

Session opens 20 O 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 321; graduates 1897–98, 86; matriculates 1898–99, 366.

Admission, good moral character and professional fitness certified by physician as preceptor, college diploma, certificate from high school, county or state sup't or parish board of attainments required of first grade teachers; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of dental, pharmacy, veterinary, homeopathic and eclectic schools, and of recognized colleges having completed preparatory courses including chemistry and biology, on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, two courses of clinics or hospital instruction, one laboratory course each in chemistry, bacteriology and histology, and operative surgery, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $120 a yr, demonstrator of anatomy $10 for each of two years, two laboratories $15 each, operative surgery $10, diploma $30; subjects, physics, chemistry, jurisprudence, pharmacy, histology, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, practice, dermatology, surgery, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, of children, obstetrics, gynecology.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 7, demonstrators 13.

Total property $200,000, 1898.

Medical college, Louisiana, organized 1834, first class graduated 1835 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1863–65 inclusive; transferred to medical dep't, Univ. of Louisiana 1847, present title 1884.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

New Orleans school of medicine, organized 1856, extinct 1870.—*Rauch*

MAINE

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of Ja, first of Jl, closes about last of Je, last of D.

Matriculates 1897–98, 153; graduates 1897–98, 33; matriculates 1898–99, 171.

Fees: matr. $15, course $119, additional $33.

Faculty: professors 25, lecturers 0, others 9, total 34.

Total property for one school $10,000, receipts for two schools $12,214, expenditures for two schools $3831.

Druidic university of Maine, Lewiston, incorporated 1880, charter revoked 1887.—*Rauch*

Eclectic medical college of Maine, Lewiston, organized 1881, charter revoked 1887.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Bowdoin college, regular, men, Brunswick, pop. 6012, Dean Alfred Mitchell, M. D. M. A.

Session opens 5 Ja 99, closes 21 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 126; graduates 1897–98, 33; matriculates 1898–99, 130.

Admission, examination in English composition, physics, Latin, elementary algebra, geometry and chemistry, graduates of colleges, normal or high schools or matriculates of colleges without examination, if previous course includes Latin and chemistry, 18 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study under physician, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, thesis.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $78 each for first and second, $50 for third, chemistry material $2.50 a yr, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, bacteriology, pathology, diseases of women and children and of the eye, surgery, midwifery, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, assistant 1, demonstrators 3, librarian 1.

Total property $10,000, receipts $10,443, expenditures $2075, 1898.

Medical school of Maine organized 1820, first class graduated 1820 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Portland school for medical instruction, regular, men, Portland, pop. 36,425 (45,000), Dean Charles O. Hunt.

Session opens 6 Jl 98, closes 21 D 98, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897, 27; matriculates 1898, 41.

Admission, common school branches, Latin, physics, six counts.

Course, no graduation, a summer course in connection with the medical school of Maine; fees, course $50 a yr, summer term $30, winter $35; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of nose, throat, eye and ear, bacteriology, pathology.

Faculty, instructors 12, adjunct 2, clinical 2.

Receipts $1771, expenditures $1756, 1898.

Incorporated 1858, organized in accordance with resolutions adopted by American medical association, cordially approving the establishment of private schools, to meet the increasing desire of medical students for a higher grade of professional education than can usually be acquired under the direction of a single instructor.

MARYLAND

Schools: regular 7, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 8.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 1376; graduates 1897–98, 347; matriculates 1898–99, 1331.

Fees: matr. $100, course $778, additional $351.

Faculty: professors 122, lecturers 47, others 136, total 305.

Total property for six schools $451,884, receipts for five schools $125,363, expenditures for five schools $115,229.

Baltimore medical college, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean David Streett, M. D., 712 Park av.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 400; graduates 1897-98, 147; matriculates 1898-99, 334.

Admission, examination in Latin, physics, arithmetic, algebra and English composition, without examination graduates and matriculates of colleges, normal or high schools, academies or equivalent schools, those holding teachers or regents certificates as required by New York, pharmacy graduates and matriculates in other schools, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, a scientific course including biology, graduation from pharmacy or veterinary schools, or degrees Ph.D. and B. S.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees a yr, matriculation $5, full course $90; subjects, biology, embryology, anatomy, osteology, syndesmology, histology, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine, of operative and clinical surgery, obstetrics, nervous and mental diseases, therapeutics, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, chest and children, gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence, bacteriology, dermatology, diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 18, lecturers 8, demonstrators 9, clinical assistants 16, fellows 3.

Total property $300,000, receipts $70,000, expenditures $65,000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Baltimore university school of medicine, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Hampson H. Biedler, M. D. M. A., 119 W. Saratoga st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 195; graduates 1897-98, 102; matriculates 1898-99, 130.

Admission, examination in English, Latin, algebra or arithmetic, physics, except graduates of college, pharmacy, dental, normal and high schools, those holding certificates of University of the State of New York, matriculates of other schools, six counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, of six months each, the last at this school, examination.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, full course $50 a yr, histology $5, anatomy $20, chemistry $10, pathology $5, graduation $30; subjects, practice of medicine, obstetrics, surgery, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear, skin, nervous system, throat and chest, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, histology, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 11, demonstrators 5, lecturers 10.

Total property $35,000, receipts $16,000, expenditures $13,000, 1898.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

College of physicians and surgeons, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Thomas Opie, M.D., Calvert & Saratoga st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 249; graduates 1897–98, 36; matriculates 1898–99, 262.

Admission, examinations in English, Latin, physics, algebra, higher arithmetic, except matriculates of colleges, graduates of normal and high schools, those holding certificates of University of the State of New York, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools; to second year, a college chemical-biologic course.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, course $100 a yr, graduation $30, for graduates of other colleges, course $60, diploma $30; subjects, surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear and skin, anatomy, materia medica, physiology, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, jurisprudence, nervous, mental, genito-urinary diseases, pharmacology, therapeutics, electricity, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 13, associate 7, clinical 1, demonstrators 6, assistant 5, prosectors 3.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year; Medical department, Washington college, Pa., organized 1827, assumed title Washington univ. school of medicine, Baltimore 1840, extinct 1851, reorganized 1867, merged into College of physicians and surgeons 1878.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Maryland medical college of Baltimore, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Bernard Purcell Muse, M.D., 1002 Edmondson av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 My 99, length 7¾ mo.; matriculates 1898–99, 73.

Admission, examinations in English, Latin, algebra or arithmetic and physics, without examination, college matriculates or graduates, graduates of dental, pharmacy, normal or high schools and matriculates in other schools, six counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, full course $50 a yr, special $25, laboratories, chemistry $10, histology $5, anatomy $20, pathology $5, microscopy $5, graduation $30; subjects, obstetrics, diseases of women, children, of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest, nervous system and mind, surgery, chemistry, toxicology, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, physiology, histology, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, jurisprudence, pathology, bacteriology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 2, demonstrators 2, chiefs of clinic 11.

Total property $25,000, 1898.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1899.

Recognition, U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Johns Hopkins university, regular, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean William Osler, M. D. LL.D., 1 W. Franklin st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 13 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 167, postgraduate 60; graduates 1897–98, 22; matriculates 1898–99, 198.

Admission, completion of chemical-biologic course in the university, completion of college courses including Latin, French, German, physics, chemistry and biology, examination in above subjects and in subjects leading to degree in arts or science, or examination for matriculation in this university and chemical-biologic course examinations and evidence of required laboratory work; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, four years; fees, course $200 a yr, for renting apparatus $7 a yr, breakage $10; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, pharmacology, physiological chemistry, therapeutics, pharmacy, pathology, bacteriology, clinical microscopy, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, practice of medicine and surgery, dermatology, diseases of children, of the nervous system, genito-urinary diseases, laryngology and rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, psychiatry, hygiene, zoology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 12, clinical 7, associate 3, lecturers 4, associate 9, instructors 4, assistants 13.

Opened in 1893, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title the Johns Hopkins medical school.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

School of medicine of the University of Maryland, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean C. W. Mitchell, M. D., 1021 Cathedral st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 238, postgraduate 15; graduates 1897–98, 33; matriculates 1898–99, 273.

Admission, examinations in English, Latin, physics, algebra, higher arithmetic; without examination, college matriculates or graduates, graduates of normal or high schools, those holding certificates of University of the State of New York, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, examinations, good moral character.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $100 a yr, practical anatomy $20, laboratory $5 a yr, graduation $30; subjects, physiology, chemistry, anatomy, osteology, materia medica, histology, surgery, therapeutics, embryology, pathology, bacteriology, practice of medicine, diseases of women and children, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence, hygiene, obstetrics.

Faculty, professors 23, lecturers 7, demonstrators 7, prosector 1, anatomic assistants 3.

Total property $25,000, receipts $27,000, expenditures $26,500, 1898.

Organized 1807, first class graduated 1810 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Medical college city of Baltimore was changed to present title in 1812.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Southern homeopathic medical college, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Henry Chandlee, M D., 704 W. North av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 35; graduates 1897–98, 7; matriculates 1898–99, 40.

Admission, good moral character, college, high school, academy, or teachers certificate, or high school entrance examinations including Latin; matriculates in dentistry and pharmacy and matriculates and graduates of other recognized schools are exempt from examinations, four counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, evidence of qualification in first year studies.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, one course each in histology, anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics and surgery.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, four courses $350, graduates of other colleges $100, partial courses $10 each, breakage $3, examination $30; subjects, sanitary science, jurisprudence, materia medica, pharmacy, practice of medicine, pediatrics, neurology, dermatology, obstetrics, gynecology, anatomy, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, physiology, chemistry, pathology, histology, bacteriology, surgery.

Faculty, professors 14, lecturers 11, demonstrators 4.

Total property $30,000, receipts $3300, expenditures $3300, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Woman's medical college of Baltimore, regular, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Sec. Joseph T. Smith, M. D., 1010 Madison av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 18 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 17; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 21.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, certificate of two dissections, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $100 for first three years, fourth year $50, special $15 each, final examination $30, breakage $5, full course for missionary work $75; subjects, anatomy, osteology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, embryology, therapeutics, hygiene, histology, pathology, bacteriology, dissection, practice, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear, chest, nose and throat, jurisprudence, orthopedics, dermatology, mental diseases, neurology, clinical microscopy, physical diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 14, associate 4, lecturers 5, demonstrators 3, instructor 1, curators 2, clinical assistants 7.

Total property $36,884, receipts $9063, expenditures $7429, 1898.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1883, and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

MASSACHUSETTS

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897–98, 1116; graduates 1897–98, 232; matriculates 1898–99, 1066.

Fees: matr. $50, course $476, additional $209.

Faculty: professors 84, lecturers 29, others 146, total 259.

Total property for three schools $400,000, receipts $101,220, expenditures $86,993.

Bellevue medical college of Massachusetts, Boston, organized 1880, fraudulent, extinct 1883.—*Rauch*

Berkshire medical college, dep't Williams college, Pittsfield, organized 1843, extinct 1867.—*Rauch*

Clark university, Worcester, organized 1887, no medical department. —*G. Stanley Hall*

College of physicians and surgeons, regular, both, Boston, pop. 448,447 (530,000), Dean August P. Clarke, M.D. M.A., 325 Massachusetts av., Cambridge.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 112; graduates 1897–98, 1; matriculates 1898–99, 95.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, dissection of entire cadaver, attendance on six cases of obstetrics, thesis, good moral character.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course, first year $75, second, third and fourth years $100 each, four courses $300, graduation $30, laboratory $5; subjects, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, biology, histology, embryology, anatomy, therapeutics, hygiene, bacteriology, pathology, anthropometry, laryngology, dermatology, syphilis, theory and practice, obstetrics, gynecology, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology, otology, pediatrics, genito-urinary surgery, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 28, lecturers 15, and other instructors.

Total property $100,000, receipts $50,000, expenditures $50,000, 1898.

Organized 1880, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C.

Excelsior medical college, Boston, chartered 1882, extinct 1883.—*Rauch*

First medical college, American health society, Boston, exposed by Ill. state board of health, extinct.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, American university, Boston, exposed by Ill. state board of health, extinct.—*Rauch*

Medical school, Harvard university, regular, men, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean William L. Richardson, M. D., Boylston & Exeter st.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 588; graduates 1897–98, 126; matriculates 1898–99, 560.

Admission, examination in English, Latin, physics, general chemistry, qualitative analysis, French or German, algebra, geometry or botany, certificate of examination in above subjects from Harvard or Lawrence scientific school, college degrees exempt from examination except in general chemistry and qualitative analysis, 36 counts[x]; to advanced standing, three years in recognized colleges, technical or scientific schools with courses in human anatomy, physiology, histology and chemistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, matriculation $5, course first three years $200 each, fourth year $100 to regular members of school for three years, graduation $30, dissection $6, materials, chemistry $5 a yr, physiology $2, surgery $3, breakage $15; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, bacteriology, physiology, physiological and clinical chemistry, therapeutics, materia medica, pathology, advanced anatomy, surgery, clinical surgery and medicine, dermatology, syphilis, theory and practice, neurology, psychiatry, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, genito-urinary surgery, orthopedics, hygiene, legal medicine, municipal sanitation.

Faculty, professors 22, assistant 8, demonstrators 3, curator 1, lecturer 1, instructors 22, assistants 43, special clinical instructors 10.

Organized 1782, first class graduated 1788, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

---

[x] In and after June 1901, candidates for admission must present a degree in arts, literature, philosophy, science or medicine from a recognized college or scientific school.

New England university of arts and sciences, Boston, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

School of medicine, Boston university, homeopathic, both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean I. Tisdale Talbot, M. D., 687 Boylston st.

Session opens 6 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 190, postgraduate 6; graduates 1897–98, 46; matriculates 1898–99, 164.

Admission, age 18, college graduates or examination in orthography, English composition, arithmetic, geography, grammar, physics, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, special scientific courses in other schools on laboratory books and credentials; to second year, college graduates with conditions in first year human anatomy and physiology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, the last at this school, final examinations, thesis, satisfactory standing.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1894; fees, matriculation $5, course, first year $100, second, third and fourth $125 each, graduates of other medical colleges, one year $125, breakage $5, microscope $2 a yr, graduation as bachelor of medicine or surgery $10, doctor of medicine $30; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, zoology, physiology, microscopy, botany, embryology, histology, surgery, sanitary science, dietetics, pharmaceutics, materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, pedology, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of chest, throat and rectum, nervous and venereal diseases, insanity, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, history and ethics of medicine, bacteriological tèchnic, physical development, medical gymnastics.

Faculty, professors 16, emeritus 2, associate 8, lecturers 9, instructors 12, demonstrator 1, assistants 6, librarian 1.

Total property $200,000, receipts $31,220, expenditures $16,993, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year. New England female medical college organized 1848, first class graduated 1852 and classes graduated each subsequent year till 1874; united 1874.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Tufts college medical school, regular, both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Harold Williams, M. D. B. A., 528 Beacon st.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 220; graduates 1897–98, 59; matriculates 1898–99, 247.

Admission, examination in English, Latin, arithmetic, physics; matriculates or graduates of other recognized schools and of dentistry and pharmacy, college matriculates and graduates, and graduates of normal, high or equivalent schools, or those holding N. Y. regents certificates are exempt from examination, six counts; to advanced standing, college graduates completing preparatory course equivalent to that of this college to second year, college graduates to second year on examination, students passing majority of first year subjects are admitted to second year, all first year and majority of second year examinations admit to third year, all first and second year and majority of third year examinations admit to fourth year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, attendance on two cases of obstetrics, dissection of half of body.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, three courses $100 each, fourth course $50, demonstrator $5, laboratories $20, graduation $30, instruction in single branch $40, graduates of other schools $50, dissecting material at cost; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, general and medical chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, theory and practice of medicine, neurology, mental diseases, diseases of children, of rectum, surgery, gynecology, jurisprudence, obstetrics, otology, electrotherapeutics, genito-urinary diseases, military sanitation and life insurance, laryngology, ophthalmology, dermatology, orthopedic surgery, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 16, assistant 2, lecturers 4, instructors 17, demonstrator 1, assistants 5, laboratory 6.

Total property $100,000, receipts $20,000, expenditures $20,000, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Worcester medical college, eclectic, organized 1852, a reorganization of New England botanic medical college, organized 1848, moved to Boston 1857, moved back to Worcester 1858, extinct 1859.—*Rauch*.

MICHIGAN

Schools: regular 5, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 6.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897–98, 923; graduates 1897–98, 137; matriculates 1898–99, 877.

Fees: matr. $55, course $280, additional $602.

Faculty: professors 105, lecturers 26, others 112, total 243.

Total property for five schools $390,000, receipts $84,342, expenditures $103,995.

Dep't of surgery, Michigan university, regular, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9431 (15,000), Dean Victor C. Vaughn, M.D. Ph.D., 221 S. State st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8¼ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 432, postgraduate 8; graduates 1897–98, 69; matriculates 1898–99, 445.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, examinations in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, botany, zoology, general and U. S. history, Caesar, matriculation in college, classical or Latin course, certificate of graduation from high schools, academies and equivalent schools exempt from examination, 26 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than the last two, but graduates may enter third year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last two at this school unless a graduate of another recognized school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1892; fees, matriculation, for Michigan students $10, all others $25, course, for Michigan students $35 a yr, all others $45 a yr, diploma $10, laboratory and demonstration $140; subjects, anatomy, osteology, chemistry, physics, bacteriology, histology, zoology, hygiene, embryology, pathology, electrotherapeutics, physiology, theory and practice, surgery, materia medica, nervous diseases, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, pharmacology, dermatology, syphilology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, assistant 2, lecturers 4, instructors 8, demonstrators 4, assistants 12, assistant demonstrators 4, officials 5, in university hospital, special lecturers 6.

Total property $250,000, receipts $51,522, expenditures $69,000, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Detroit college of medicine, regular, men, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000), Pres. faculty, Theodore G. McGraw, M.D., 73 Cass st.

Session, opens 21 S 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 191; graduates 1897–98, 30; matriculates 1898–99, 191.

Admission, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, Latin, U. S. history, physics, or certificate of college, academy, normal or high school, or of state board covering above subjects; to advanced standing, college degree; to second year, work of homeopathic and eclectic schools accepted, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools given credit for one year less than course pursued by them.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of cadaver, laboratory courses in histology, pathology, surgery, chemistry, physiology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, clinics, obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $60 a yr, hospital $10 a yr, obstetrics $10, laboratory $10 each, graduation $30; subjects, anatomy, histology, chemistry, physiology, biology, embryology, materia medica, bacteriology, pathology, genitourinary, rectal and orthopedic surgery, otology, ophthalmology, gynecology, laryngology, pediatrics, neurology, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 21, adjunct 3, lecturers 11, assistants 9, instructors 13, demonstrator 1, prosector 1, director of clinics 1, clinical professors 10.

Detroit medical college, organized 1868, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year. Michigan college of medicine, organized 1880, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated each subsequent year. Consolidated under present title 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Detroit homeopathic medical college, organized 1871, extinct 1876.—*Rauch.* To be reopened Sep. 1899.—*Medical century,* Sep. 1899

Homeopathic medical school, Michigan university, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9431 (15,000), Dean Wilbert B. Hinsdale, M. D. M. S., 611 Forest av.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 69.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, college matriculation or graduation from college, or approved schools, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, botany, zoology, general and U. S. history and Latin, 22 counts; to advanced standing, work of other schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory work, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1892; fees, matriculation, for Michigan students $10, all others $25, course for Michigan students $35 a yr, all others $45 a yr, diploma $10, laboratory $72; subjects, osteology, anatomy, chemistry, bacteriology, materia medica, pharmacy, physics, histology, gynecology, principles of medicine, theory and practice, surgery, physiology, hygiene, embryology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, pathologic histology, nervous diseases, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, assistant 1, lecturer 1, instructors 9, assistants 8, assistant demonstrators 3, clinical assistants 8, 1 in charge of training school for nurses.

Total property $60,000, receipts $18,000, expenditures $21,000, 1898.

Organized 1875, first class graduated 1877 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Grand Rapids medical college, regular, both, Grand Rapids, pop. 60,278 (100,000), Dean William Fuller, M.D. C.M., 35 Monro st.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 32.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, graduation from college, academy, normal or high schools, teachers certificate or examination in English, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, grammar, unless registered pharmacists; to advanced standing, graduates from pharmacy, dental, veterinary schools and preparatory courses in college.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one year of clinics, final examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, laboratory $30, diploma $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, toxicology, histology, embryology, gynecology, electrotherapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, hygiene, sanitary science, venereal, genito-urinary, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of chest and of children, jurisprudence, orthopedics, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, dermatology, syphilography, pediatrics.

Faculty, professors 20, emeritus 2, instructors 3.

Incorporated 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Michigan college of medicine and surgery, regular, both, Detroit, pop. 205.876 (350,000), Dean Hal C. Wyman, M.D., 46 W. Adams av.

Session opens 23 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 141, postgraduate 4; graduates 1897–98, 18; matriculates 1898–99, 64.

Admission, matriculation in other recognized schools, college, high school or first class teachers certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, Latin, general history, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $50 a yr, chemical material $15, anatomic $20, bacteriology and microscopy $10, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, biology, materia medica, botany, physics, bacteriology, pathology, embryology, principles of surgery and medicine, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, venereal diseases, diseases of children and mind, neurology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 14, lecturers 4, instructor 1, assistant demonstrator 1, clinical assistant 1.

Total property $50,000, receipts $7500, expenditures $7500, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Michigan homeopathic medical college, organized 1872, extinct 1873.—*Rauch*

Saginaw Valley medical college, regular, both, Saginaw, pop. 46,322 (60,000), Dean L. W. Bliss, M. D., Saginaw, W. S.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 18 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 60; graduates 1897–98, 8; matriculates 1898–99, 76.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, certificate, diploma, degree or other evidence of scholarship or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, those completing preparatory course, and graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses in practical anatomy, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, anatomy $10, hospital $10 a yr, five laboratories $10 each, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, histology, bacteriology, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, diseases of children, eye, nose, throat and ear, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 22, demonstrator 1, assistants 2.

Total property $5000, receipts $5500, expenditures $5500, 1898.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

MINNESOTA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897–98, 350; graduates 1897–98, 29; matriculates 1898–99, 428.

Fees: matr. $5, course $255, additional $13.

Faculty: professors 73, lecturers 2, others 69, total 144.

Total property for two schools $171,200, receipts $44,650, expenditures $50,340.

College of homeopathic medicine and surgery, Minnesota univ., both, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Alonzo P. Williamson, M.D. LL.B., 602 Nicollet av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 7¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 27; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 22.

Admission, diploma from approved college, school or preparatory course in approved colleges or schools, representing one year of Latin, or examinations in English composition, algebra, physics, Latin, U. S. history, physiology, 16 counts; to advanced standing, completion college course in histology, physiology and chemistry to second year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of eight months each.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, course $100 a yr for first two years, $80 a yr for last two years, microscope $2 a yr; subjects, history, methodology, terminology of medicine, botany, chemistry, histology, embryology, anatomy, physiology, homeopathic pharmacy, materia medica, urinalysis, hygiene, bacteriology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, organon, obstetrics, diseases of women, of nose, throat and ear, genito-urinary, orthopedics, pedology, ophthalmology, jurisprudence, sanitary science, mental and nervous diseases, dermatology, clinical obstetrics, principles and practice of surgery.

Faculty, independent professors 16, professors 7, instructors 3, dispensary assistant 1.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year 1888 inclusive; the original title Minnesota homeopathic medical college was changed to present title in 1888.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

College of medicine and surgery, Minnesota univ., regular, both, Minneapolis, both, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Parks Ritchie, M.D.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 7¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 225; graduates 1897–98, 19; matriculates 1898–99, 281.

Admission, diploma from approved college, high school, advanced course of state normal or preparatory course of approved colleges, representing one year of Latin, or examination in English composition, algebra, physics, Latin, U. S. history and physiology, 16 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, completion college courses in histology, physiology and chemistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, course $100 a yr, microscope $2 a semester; subjects, histology, embryology, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, bacteriology, clinical microscopy, practice of surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, therapeutics, nervous and mental diseases, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, of the skin, nose and throat, genito-urinary diseases, orthopedia, jurisprudence, hygiene, dietetics, history of medicine, case-taking and life insurance.

Faculty, professors 27, clinical 7, demonstrators 5, clinical instructors 6, instructors 3, assistants 12, student assistants 14.

Total property $131,200, receipts $38,709, expenditures $45,819, 1898.

St Paul medical college organized 1878; associated with Minnesota hospital college 1880, St Paul reorganized in 1885, present title in 1888; Minnesota hospital college organized 1881; present title in 1888; medical dep't, Minnesota univ. organized 1883, examination only, reorganized 1888, under medical law and absorbing St Paul and Minnesota hospital college.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Hamline university, Minneapolis college of physicians and surgeons, regular, both, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Leo M. Crafts, M.D. B.L., 606 Masonic temple.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 97, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897–98, 10; matriculates 1898–99, 125.

Admission, diploma from approved college, school or preparatory department, representing one year of Latin, or examination in English composition, algebra, physics, Latin, U. S. history, physiology, 16 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college course equivalent to first year's work, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $65 a yr, last course, to students who have attended three full courses $35, graduates of other medical schools $50, use of school microscopes $3 each term, breakage $5; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, bacteriology, therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, diseases of the chest, of the nose and throat, dermatology, neurology, psychologic medicine, clinical, operative and orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology, otology, obstetrics, gynecology, physical diagnosis, clinics, dental pathology and therapeutics, rectal, venereal, genito-urinary diseases, preventive and legal medicine, medical insurance, pediatrics.

Faculty, professors 23, associate 4, clinical 5, assistant 3, lecturers 2, instructors 4, demonstrator 1, assistant 1.

Total property $40,000, receipts $5941, expenditures $4521, 1898.

Minneapolis college physicians and surgeons organized 1883, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year, the oldest chartered institution for medical education in the state, present title assumed in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Winona medical school, organized 1872, extinct.—*Rauch*

MISSISSIPPI

No medical schools.

MISSOURI

Schools: regular 12, homeopathic 3, eclectic 1, total 16.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 2287; graduates 1897–98, 703; matriculates 1898–99, 2345.

Fees: matr. $90, course $941, additional $568.

Faculty: professors 329, lecturers 48, others 210, total 587.

Total property for 15 schools $857,000, receipts for 14 schools $133,209, expenditures for 14 schools $105,814.

American anthropological university of St Louis, never had legitimate existence.—*Rauch*

American medical college, eclectic, both, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Edwin Younkin, M. D., 3035 Lucas av.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 59; graduates 1897–98, 20; matriculates 1898–99, 65.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, matriculation in college, first or second grade teachers certificate with Latin, certificate from college, high school or state sup't, covering English grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of schools not fully recognized on examination; to second year, college graduates completing one year's work each in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology, zoology, materia medica or pharmacognosy; graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools requiring two years' course to second year of four years' course on examination and laboratory work of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, course $75 a yr, anatomic laboratory $5, three parts dissection $5 each, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, physics, chemistry, physiology, principles of medicine, pathology, pathologic anatomy, therapeutics, embryology, orthopedics, practice of medicine, hygiene, diseases of women and children, bacteriology, dermatology, electrotherapeutics, venereal, nervous, genito-urinary diseases, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of chest, throat, mind, nervous system, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, demonstrators 2, instructors 12.

Total property $28,000, receipts $2543, expenditures $1875, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Barnes medical college, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Pres. C. H. Hughes, M. D., 3857 Olive st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 12 Ap 99, length 6¼ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 574; graduates 1897–98, 177; matriculates 1898–99, 622.

Admission, good moral character, diploma from college, academy, normal or high school, certificate from such schools or state sup't covering English grammar, physics, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, matriculates and graduates of other recognized schools without examination, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three sessions of practical anatomy and other laboratories, three courses of clinics, the last at this school, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, full course $50 a yr, to sons and brothers of physicians and sons of clergy $35, to graduates in pharmacy or dentistry $35, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, hygiene, bacteriology, toxicology, pathology, practice of medicine, dentistry, and operative, clinical, genito-urinary and orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology, otology, neurology, gynecology, pediatrics, obstetrics, jurisprudence, surgical anatomy, laryngology, rhinology, physical diagnosis, osteology, syndesmology, Latin, diseases of rectum.

Faculty, professors 23, lecturers 6, assistants 14.

Total property $140,000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1899. Named in honor of "Robert A. Barnes who gave $1,000,000 to alleviate humanity."

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Beaumont hospital medical college, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Frank J. Lutz, M.D. M.A., 1805 S. Broadway.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 76; graduates 1897–98, 28; matriculates 1898–99, 95.

Admission, good moral character, college or high school graduation or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, three courses of dissection, examinations.

Course, three years and optional fourth year for all graduating after 1893; fees, matriculation $5, junior year $65, intermediate $70, senior $80, fourth $80, laboratory $10 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, bacteriology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, hygiene, pathology, jurisprudence, anatomy, obstetrics.

Faculty, professors 26, demonstrators 6, lecturers 4, instructors 3, assistants 10.

Total property $50,000, receipts $5000, expenditures $3500, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Central medical college, regular, men, St Joseph, pop. 52,324 (70,000), Dean T. E. Potter, M.D., 7th & Edmond st.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 1 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 72; graduates 1897–98, 23; matriculates 1898–99, 68.

Admission, good moral character, matriculation in recognized schools; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three years of dissection and clinics, examinations.

Course, three years for all graduating after 1893; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $40 a yr, hospital $5, laboratory $5, dissecting $5, sons of ministers and sons and brothers of physicians $25, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, biology, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, histology, materia medica, hygiene, surgery, practice of medicine, gynecology, pediatrics, obstetrics, therapeutics, diseases of children, nose, throat, nervous system, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, toxicology.

Faculty, professors 14, associate 1, adjunct 1, demonstrator 1.

Total property $25,000, receipts $3400, expenditures $1400, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Ensworth medical college, regular, both, St Joseph, pop. 52,324 (70,000), Dean Hiram Christopher, M.D., 6th & Edmon st.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 15 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 46; graduates 1897–98, 12; matriculates 1898–99, 70.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four lecture courses, the last at this school, one course in practical anatomy with dissection, chemistry, and laboratory courses in histology and pathology.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, course $50 a yr, laboratory $5 a yr, examination $25; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, histology, pathology, jurisprudence, dermatology, theory and practice, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, pediatrics, therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology.

Faculty, professors 15, lecturers 3, demonstrator 1, assistants 2.

Total property $60,000, receipts $8500, expenditures $8500, 1898.

St Joseph hospital medical college organized 1876; united with college of physicians and surgeons as St Joseph medical college 1882, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1888.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Homeopathic medical college of Missouri, both, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean William C. Richardson, 411 Olive st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 72; graduates 1897–98, 21; matriculates 1898–99, 76.

Admission, literary diploma or equivalent; to advanced standing, college diploma showing equal proficiency; to second year, college graduates from approved colleges, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, course $50 a yr, scholarship $150; subjects, those taught in medical schools.

Faculty, professors 25, instructors 5.

Total property $15,000, receipts $2500, expenditures $2300, 1898.

Organized 1857, first class graduated 1859 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1860–64 inclusive, reorganized 1882 when St Louis college homeopathic physicians and surgeons and Hering medical college consolidated under present title.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

Homeopathic medical college, St Louis, organized 1873, extinct, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

Humbolt medical college, St Louis, incorporated 1855 as the St Louis college of medicine and natural sciences, became Humboldt institute 1859, assumed name Humbolt medical college 1866, split in faculty organ- 1869–70.—*Rauch*

Joplin college physicians and surgeons, organized 1880, extinct 1884.—*Rauch*

Joplin medical college, organized 1881, extinct 1882.—*Rauch*

Kansas City homeopathic medical college, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean A. E. Neumeister, M. D., 1214 Main st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 23; graduates 1897–98, 14; matriculates 1898–99, 54.

Admission, good moral character, college or high school diploma, or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, degree of college whose course covers first year's work.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, full course including matriculation $125, practical chemistry $5, histology $5, bacteriology $5, practical anatomy $10, examination $25, partial course $10; subjects, organic chemistry, toxicology, normal histology, bacteriology, dermatology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, pharmacy, principles and practice of medicine, chest, mental, nervous, genito-urinary, venereal diseases, surgery, obstetrics, pedology, diseases of women, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, clinical medicine, jurisprudence, hygiene, sanitary science.

Faculty, professors 15, assistants 17.

Total property $12,000, receipts $4000, expenditures $2000, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Kansas City hospital college of medicine organized 1882, extinct 1888.—*Rauch*

Kansas City medical college, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Jefferson D. Griffith, M. D., Rialto bldg.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 24 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 125, postgraduate 2; graduates 1897–98, 41; matriculates 1898–99, 140.

Admission, good moral character, high school diploma, its equivalent or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics and hospital instruction, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, anatomy $10 for each of two years, chemistry and histology $10 for each of two years, bacteriology $5, material, histology and pathology $5 each, graduation $20, postgraduate course, matriculation $5, five weeks' course $20, anatomy $10; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the nervous system, of children, jurisprudence, histology, pathology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, pharmacy.

Faculty, professors 19, clinical 1, lecturers 3, instructor 1, adjuncts 4, demonstrators 2, prosector 1.

Total property $15,000, receipts $7000, expenditures $5000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of physicians and surgeons of Kansas City, was changed to present title in 1880.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Kansas City university college of homeopathic medicine and surgery, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean W. H. Jenney, M.D., 12th st. & Broadway.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 12; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 25.

Admission, degrees B.A., B.S., M.A., high school, normal or teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, examinations first year $5, second, third and fourth years $10 each, demonstrator $10, chemical and microscopical laboratories $5 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, organon, pharmacy, surgery, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, chemistry, toxicology, physical diagnosis, principles and practice, clinical medicine, diseases of children, hygiene, microscopy, histology, genito-urinary and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 18, instructors 12.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1896, no class graduated in 1898.

Recognition, A. I. H.

Marion-Sims college of medicine, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Young H. Bond, M.D. M. A., Grand & Page av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 231, postgraduate 3; graduates 1897–98, 72; matriculates 1898–99, 257.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, certificate of admission to state university or college or student certificate of admission to recognized scientific or literary college, or recognized high school diploma or in lieu of these, examination by state sup't of public schools or faculty of university in English, physics, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduation from college with one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiological botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology and zoology, making up deficiencies in first year; graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools with two years' course on examination and laboratory work of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, one year's study under preceptor, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two terms of dissection, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, final examination $25, dissection $10, laboratories $10, single professor's ticket $10, course for sons and brothers of physicians and sons of clergy $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, osteology, physiology, pathology, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine and of surgery, pathologic anatomy, therapeutics, obstetrics, diseases of the chest, of children, of women, nose, throat, eye, ear, mind, nerves, bacteriology, hygiene, surgical dressings, jurisprudence, dermatology, syphilology, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 18, lecturers 4, instructors 5, assistants 17, tutor 1.

Total property $100,000, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical college, Kansas City, organized 1869, extinct 1873.—*Rauch*

Med. dep't, University state of Missouri, section no. 1, founded 1845, according to Rauch connected with Missouri medical college.

Med. dep't, University state of Missouri, section no. 2 (*see* p. 440).

Medical dep't, Washington university, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Henry H. Mudd, M. D., 2604 Locust st.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 94; graduates 1897–98, 28; matriculates 1898–99, 97.

Admission, good moral character, graduation from college, academy or high school, matriculation in college, certificate or examination covering English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduation from recognized schools of biology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, osteology, histology, materia medica, physiology, pharmacy, pathology, histology, therapeutics, bacteriology, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, genito-urinary, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest and skin, ophthalmology, gynecology, genito-urinary surgery, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 20, instructors 9, lecturers 5.

Total property $150,000, receipts $19,127, expenditures $18,391, 1898.

Medical dep't, St Louis university, organized 1841, first class graduated 1843 and classes graduated each subsequent year; chartered St Louis medical college 1855, present title in 1891.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Medico-chirurgical college, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean George O. Coffin, M. D., 415–16 New Ridge bldg.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 32; graduates 1897–98, 1; matriculates 1898–99, 55.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, examinations in arithmetic, algebra, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, college matriculates, graduates of recognized schools, colleges, academies, high schools without examination, 12 counts; to advanced standing, preparatory scientific courses, graduation from pharmacy, dental, veterinary schools on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses following one year's study with physician, dissection of body, two years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course for first two years $50, last year $40, laboratories $25, breakage $5, examination $30, graduates of reputable colleges $25 for third year; subjects, anatomy, pathology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, genito-urinary, skin, rectum, gynecology, ophthalmology, neurology, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 22, lecturers 4, clinical assistant 1.

Total property $5000, receipts $2200, expenditures $3000, 1898.

Organized 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Missouri eclectic medical college for men and women, Kansas City, Dean W. F. Wilkins, 15th & Grand av., extinct, date unknown.

Missouri medical college, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean P. Gervais Robinson, M.D. LL.D., 2710 Washington av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 232; graduates 1897–98, 85; matriculates 1898–99, 165.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, examination in arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, English, graduation from colleges, academies, high schools, matriculation in college, eight counts; to advanced standing in four year course, preparatory scientific courses and graduation from pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools giving subjects of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, three years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr; subjects, anatomy, bacteriology, chemistry, diseases of the chest, of children, of the ear, eye, skin and mind, syphilis, gynecology, histology, hygiene, laryngology, materia medica, therapeutics, jurisprudence, neurology, obstetrics, orthopedic surgery, pathology, physics, physiology, practice of medicine, surgery, venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 20, clinical 3, assistant 4, lecturers 10, demonstrators 2, chiefs of clinics 11, assistants 3, instructors 2, clinical assistants 21, resident physician 1.

Total property $150,000, receipts $24,424, expenditures $20,366, 1898.

Medical dep't, Kemper college organized 1840, first class graduated 1841 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861–65 inclusive; "oldest seat of medical learning west of the Mississippi"; became medical dep't, Univ. of the state of Missouri, 1845, present title in 1855; sometimes called from its founder the McDowell medical college; absorbed St Louis postgraduate school of medicine 1894; contract with Univ. of the state of Missouri 1886. Steps have been taken toward merging this school and St Louis medical college into medical department of Washington university, St Louis, Mo.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Northwestern medical college, St Joseph, organized 1880, first class graduated 1881, extinct ?

Occidental college physicians and surgeons, incorporated 1886, extinct 1887.—*Rauch*

St Louis college of physicians and surgeons, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Waldo Briggs, M. D., 1405 Olive st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 291; graduates 1897–98, 108; matriculates 1898–99, 225.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, high school graduation, college matriculation, certificate from college, high school or state sup't covering English, arithmetic, physics, Latin, U. S. history, geography, eight counts; to advanced standing, college degree.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last in this school, two years of clinics, two courses each in anatomy, chemistry, and experimental physiology, one course each in physiology and histology, pathology, bacteriology, pathologic anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, auscultation and percussion, obstetric manipulations, operative surgery, use of laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope and otoscope, including refraction and fitting spectacles, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, entire course $50 a yr, entire course for sons and brothers of physicians and sons of the clergy $25, entire course for graduates of reputable medical colleges $25, laboratory $5, single professor's ticket $10, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, embryology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, pathologic anatomy, therapeutics, chemistry, principles of medicine, of surgery, bacteriology, hygiene, obstetrics, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, of rectum, jurisprudence, gynecology, genito-urinary surgery, venereal diseases, otology, rhinology, laryngology, ophthalmology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 19, demonstrators 2, lecturers 3, assistants 9, chief of clinic 1, curator 1.

Total property $65,000, receipts $18,000, expenditures $6000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

St Louis eclectic medical college organized 1874, extinct 1883.—*Rauch*

St Louis Hahnemann medical college organized 1873, extinct 1874. —*Rauch*

St Louis hygienic college of physicians and surgeons organized 1887, extinct.

University medical college of Kansas City, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Samuel G. Gant, M. D., 406 Rialto bldg.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 20 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 316; graduates 1897–98, 66; matriculates 1898–99, 300.

Admission, requirements of other state boards of health and medical college association (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination or certificate; to second year, graduates in pharmacy and dentistry.

Graduation, age 21, five years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two terms of clinics, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation $5, course, first two years $60 each, last year $50, practical anatomy $5, practical chemistry $8, examination for graduation $20, last year to students who have already paid full fees for first and second years $30, and $50 to students of other colleges who have attended two courses of lectures; subjects, anatomy, histology, bacteriology, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, pharmacy, physics, Latin, pathology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear, skin, genito-urinary organs, rectum, mind, nervous system, throat and chest, surgery, jurisprudence, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 27, emeritus 3, assistant 1, demonstrators 10, assistants 4, clinical 5, lecturer 1.

Total property $40,000, receipts $12,000, expenditures $10,000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year; formerly Univ. Kansas City, medical dep't.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Woman's medical college, regular, women, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Dora Greene Wilson, M. D., 309 Commerce bldg.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 27; graduates 1897–98, 7; matriculates 1898–99, 31.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, college, high school or equivalent certificate, examination in usual subjects including Latin, algebra and physics, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school; dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, practical anatomy $5, practical chemistry $5, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, microscopy, materia medica, chemistry, pharmacy, bacteriology, pathology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, nervous diseases, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, the mind, nervous system, eye, ear, skin, nose, throat, and genito-urinary organs, jurisprudence, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 28, assistant 1, lecturers 5.

Total property $2000, receipts $1000, expenditures $1800, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Woman's medical college, homeopathic, St Louis, organized 1833, extinct 1884.—*Rauch*

MONTANA

No medical schools.

NEBRASKA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 1, total 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 221; graduates 1897–98, 47; matriculates 1898–99, 179.

Fees: matr. $10, course $186, additional $83.

Faculty: professors 77, lecturers 7, others 13, total 97.

Total property for two schools $125,000, receipts for three schools $15,000, expenditures for three schools $14,500.

Medical dep't, Cotner university, Lincoln medical college, eclectic, both, Lincoln, pop. 55,154, Dean William S. Latta, M. D., 1116 L st.

Session opens 16 S 98, closes 16 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 52; graduates 1897–98, 11; matriculates 1898–99, 40.

Admission, good moral character, college matriculation, or graduation from college, high school, or second grade teachers certificate, or examinations in English composition, mathematics, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, three courses in practical anatomy, dissection of body and examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, hospital $3, demonstrator (one course) $10, chemistry and toxicology $5, bacteriology and histology $5, examination $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, physics, biology, embryology, histology, pathology, laboratory work, therapeutics, hygiene, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, venereal diseases, diseases of children, mind, nervous system, heart, venous, respiratory, circulatory, digestive system, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, bacteriology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 20, lecturers 3, demonstrators 3.

Receipts $2000, expenditures $2000, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E.

Medical dep't, Creighton university, regular, both, Omaha, pop. 140,452 (160,000), Dean D. C. Bryant, M. D. M. A., McCague bldg.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 81; graduates 1897–98, 9; matriculates 1898–99, 54.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other than senior year, or on examinations in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of seven months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation $5, course, first year $65, second year $70, third year $75, fourth year $75; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, hygiene, therapeutics, bacteriology, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, of mind and nervous system, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 33, lecturers 4, instructor 1, assistant 1, demonstrators 2.

Total property $100,000, receipts $7500, expenditures $7500, 1898.

John A. Creighton medical college organized 1892, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Omaha university, regular, both, Omaha, pop. 140,452 (160,000), Dean August F. Jonas, M. D., 17–18 Continental block.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 21 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 88; graduates 1897–98, 27; matriculates 1898–99, 85.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, diploma or matriculation certificate from college, normal or high school, or examinations in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates having completed courses in biology and chemistry, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics, two years of dissection, course in practical chemistry, histology and pathology, commencement attendance, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course $65 a yr, examination $5 each for first two years, $10 each for last two years, breakage $5; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physics, materia medica, physiology, biology, embryology, histology, therapeutics, pathology, hygiene, surgery, obstetrics, jurisprudence, bacteriology, nervous diseases, diseases of children, insanity, dermatology, gynecology, otology, ophthalmology, laryngology, rhinology.

Faculty, professors 24, clinical assistant 1, instructor 1, demonstrators 4.

Total property $25,000, receipts $5500, expenditures $5000, 1898.

Nebraska school of medicine a preparatory school, **established** 1880, became Omaha medical college 1881, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1881.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

University of Nebraska, college of medicine, Lincoln, organized 1870, extinct 1887.

Medical dep't (eclectic) organized 1883, extinct 1885.

Medical dep't (homeopathic) organized 1883, extinct 1887.—*Rauch*

NEVADA

No medical schools.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about middle of Jl, closes about last of F.

Matriculates 1897–98, 120; graduates 1897–98, 23; matriculates 1898–99, 131.

Fees: matr. $15, course $107, additional $36.

Faculty: professors 13, lecturers 0, others 8, total 21.

Dartmouth medical college, regular, men, Hanover, pop. 1817, Dean William T. Smith, M. D. LL.D.

Session opens 13 Jl 98, closes 28 F 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 120; graduates 1897–98, 23; matriculates 1898–99, 131.

Admission, graduation from college, academy or high school or equivalent education, or examinations in English, algebra, geometry, Latin, chemistry, physics, two histories, zoology or botany, 22 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, for second and third years on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study of nine months each, attendance on four annual courses of six months each, dissection of cadaver, written examinations in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, gynecology and practice, final oral examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, first course $100, other three courses $110 each, examination $25, chemicals and material $11; subjects, chemistry, physics, biology, anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, histology, pathology, materia medica, obstetrics, surgery, therapeutics, practice, gynecology, mental diseases, jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology.

Faculty, professors 13, instructor 1, demonstrators 3, delegates from medical societies 4.

New Hampshire medical institute organized 1797, first class graduated 1798 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, New Hampshire university, incorporated 1888, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

New England university of the arts and sciences, Manchester, incorporated 1876, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

NEW JERSEY

No medical schools.

Hygeio-therapeutic college, Bergen Heights, extinct.—*Rauch*

Livingston university, Haddonfield, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

Medical and surgical college of the state of New Jersey, chartered by special act of legislature 1870, temporarily closed by injunction, facilities for instruction inadequate; charter repealed by laws 1891.—*Rauch*

NEW MEXICO

No medical schools.

NEW YORK

Schools: regular 8, homeopathic 2, eclectic 1, total 11.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897–98, 2729; graduates 1897–98, 656; matriculates 1898–99, 2415.

Fees: matr. $160, course $1424, additional $722.

Faculty: professors 207, lecturers 65, others 309, total 581.

Total property for 11 schools $5,645,244, receipts for 10 schools $403,674, expenditures for 10 schools $417,917.

Graduate Schools

New York ophthalmic hospital, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean N. L. Macbride, M. D., 4 E. 43d st.

Regular instructors 15, special 7, total 22; matriculates 1897–98, men 11; 1898–99, men 3, women 1; total 4.

New York polyclinic medical school and hospital, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Pres. John C. Wyeth, M. D.

Regular instructors 43, special 88, total 131; matriculates 1897–98, men 287, women 6, total 293; matriculates 1898–99, men 301, women 14, total 315.

New York postgraduate medical school and hospital, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Pres. D. B. St John Roosa, M. D.

Regular instructors 57, special 121, total 178; matriculates 1897–98, men 503, women 20, total 523; matriculates 1898–99, men 496, women 28, total 524.

New York school of clinical medicine, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Sec. Louis Fischer, M. D., 328 W. 42d st.

Regular professors 11, others 24, total 35; matriculates 1897–98, men 70; matriculates 1898–99, men 44, women 5, total 49.

Undergraduate

Albany medical college, dep't Union university, regular, men, Albany, pop. 94,923 (100,000), Dean Albert VanderVeer, M. D. Ph.D., 28 Eagle st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 195; graduates 1897–98, 57; matriculates 1898–99, 153.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, certificate of study after age of 18 with recognized physician for four years of nine months each and attendance on four lecture courses, the last in this school, good moral character, satisfactory standing, and final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $100 a yr, four courses $300, dissection $10, three laboratories $10 each, one laboratory $5, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, diseases of nervous system, embryology, gynecology, histology, history, practice and jurisprudence of medicine, hygiene, insanity, materia medica, obstetrics, pathology, pediatrics, pharmacy, physics, physiology, surgery, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 14, adjunct 5, clinical 3, lecturers 6, instructors 18, assistants 6.

Total property $86,670, receipts $19,768, expenditures $18,393, 1898.

Organized as a private school 1821, application for incorporation 1833, denied on the grounds that the two existing schools in the state were sufficient; incorporated and graduated its first class 1839; united with Union university 1873 under present title.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

American college of arts and sciences, of the state of New York, Buffalo, extinct, diplomas not recognized.—*Rauch*

Auburn medical school, 1820, application referred to the regents who reported that it was inexpedient to increase number of incorporated medical institutions, that legislative aid would be necessary to its support, that the school at Fairfield should be transferred to Auburn. Never organized.

Brooklyn academy of medicine, auxiliary to eclectic medical society of N. Y., incorporated 1865, charter revoked 1880.—*Rauch*

Central medical college, eclectic, organized 1848, extinct 1855. —*Rauch*

College of physicians and surgeons of Buffalo, incorporated 1879 as the Homeopathic college of physicians and surgeons, laws of 1848, name changed to College of physicians and surgeons of Buffalo 1880 by supreme court, first class graduated 1880, incorporation and charter declared void 1884 by court of appeals.

College of physicians and surgeons, medical dep't, Columbia university, regular, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean James W. McLane, M. D., 51 W. 38th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 763; graduates 1897–98, 145; matriculates 1898–99, 732.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools admits to second or third year but not to fourth without special consent of faculty.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, satisfactory standing, four years of study.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation $5, course $200 a yr, anatomic material $1 each part, six special courses $20 each, other special courses $25, laboratory course $25, dissection $10, operative surgery on cadaver $20 a course, examination $25; subjects, physics, chemistry, anatomy, histology, physiology, bacteriology, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics and gynecology, pathology, practice of medicine, venereal and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of the eye, ear, mind, skin, throat, nose and nervous system, and of children, the principles and practice of surgery.

Faculty, professors 16, clinical 10, adjunct 3, lecturer 1, clinical 7, demonstrators 2, instructors 14, tutors 3, assistants 17.

Total property $2,235,000, receipts $118,689, expenditures $117,330, 1898.

Medical school, Kings college established 1767, suspended during revolution, college title changed to Columbia, 1784, medical school discontinued 1813. College physicians and surgeons, first medical college of the state, organized 1807 by the University, first class graduated 1811, connected with Columbia for a short period in 1814, permanently in 1860 with added title medical dep't, Columbia college, dep't Columbia univ. 1891.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

The Druidic Banchoreion, Buffalo, diplomas not recognized, extinct.

Excelsior medical college, incorporated 1857, subject to visitation of the regents, never organized.

Eclectic medical college of the city of New York, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean George W. Boskowitz, M. D., 40 E. 41st st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 1 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 82; graduates 1897–98, 16; matriculates 1898–99, 77.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, certificate of study for four years under reputable physician and attendance on four terms of instruction in a recognized school, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $100 a yr, four or more courses $300, graduates of other schools $50 and matriculation fee, dissection $10, two laboratory courses $10 each, one laboratory $5, examinations $25, diploma $5; subjects, anatomy, histology, physics, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, medicine, pathology, pharmacy, therapeutics, electrotherapeutics, surgery, orificial surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of children, of the nervous system, of the ear, eye, skin, nose and throat, insanity and medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 10, demonstrator 1, assistants 3.

Total property $59,422, receipts $11,026, expenditures $11,036, 1898.

Organized 1865, first class graduated 1866.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Hygeio-therapeutic college of New York, incorporated 1857, subject to visitation of the regents, no reports received, extinct.

Long Island college hospital, regular, men, Brooklyn, pop. 806,343, Dean Jarvis S. Wight, M.D. LL.D., 30 Schermerhorn st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 16 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 278; graduates 1897–98, 72; matriculates 1898–99, 210.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work in elementary branches, osteology, anatomy, inorganic, organic and physiologic chemistry, urinary pathology, normal histology, physiology of recognized schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, dissection of entire body, one laboratory course in urinalysis, normal and pathologic histology, pathologic anatomy, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, materia medica and therapeutics, gynecology, obstetrics, surgery, operative and clinical surgery, practice of medicine and in the special subjects.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, lecture course and clinics $150 a yr, six laboratory courses $10 each, graduation $25, obstetric manikin for each of two years $5; subjects, clinical medicine and surgery, practical obstetrics, gynecology, anatomy, chemistry and urinalysis, histology, diseases of the throat, nose, the mind, nervous system, skin, eye and ear, medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 11, clinical 7, lecturers 3, instructors 13, demonstrators 9, assistants 17, faculty of hospital 44.

Total property $865,000, receipts $47,112, expenditures $39,827, 1898.

Incorporated 1858, first class graduated 1860.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical college, New York city, extinct.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Buffalo university, regular, both, Buffalo, pop. 255,664 (400,000), Dean Matthew D. Mann, M. D. M. A., 37 Allen st.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 240 B, 66 N, total 306; graduates 1897–98, 63 B., 10 N., total 73; matriculates 1898–99, 231.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, certificate of study with regular practitioner for four years and attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of entire lateral half of a subject, satisfactory standing and final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899, Niagara, four years for all graduating after ? , Buffalo univ.; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, perpetual ticket good for six years $250, course $100 a yr, six laboratory courses $10 each, chemistry breakage $2, examinations $10 a yr, dissection $20; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, embryology, histology, bacteriology, pathology, practice, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, medical chemistry and toxicology, gynecology, comparative pathology, nervous, genito-urinary and skin diseases, diseases of children, orthopedics, otology, ophthalmology, laryngology, medical jurisprudence, insanity. (Union occurred so late that the changes which will result in the curriculum could not be incorporated in the body of the 1898-99 announcement.)

Faculty, professors 23, adjunct 15, clinical 12, lecturers 3, instructors 8, assistants 7.

Total property		
	Buffalo	$199 168
	Niagara	61 796
		$260 964
Receipts		
	Buffalo	$26 829
	Niagara	6 560
		$33 390
Expenditures		
	Buffalo	$23 160
	Niagara	6 488
		$29 649, 1898.

Medical dep't, Buffalo univ., organized 1846, first class graduated 1847; medical dep't, Niagara univ., organized 1883, first class graduated 1886; consolidated under present title in 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Cornell university, regular, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean William M. Polk, M. D. LL.D., 7 E. 36th st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 258.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than the last on examination or certificate.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, two courses of practical anatomy, course at the lying-in hospital or its equivalent in practice, final examinations, attendance on public commencement, three years' study, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, registration $5 a yr, course $150 a yr, dissection tickets $20, laboratories $50, obstetrics $20, operative surgery on cadaver $15, separate course tickets $15, graduation $30; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, bacteriology, chemistry, physics and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, the nervous system and mind, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, insanity, orthopedics, dermatology, venereal and genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 29, assistant 4, instructors 20, clinical assistants 18, assistant demonstrators 2, lecturers 2.

Total property $1,000,000, 1898.

Organized 1898, men may take half the course in Ithaca and half in New York, or the four years in New York; women must take first half in Ithaca, last half in New York; temporary quarters in New York, Loomis laboratory and college building of Bellevue hospital.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Syracuse university, regular, both, Syracuse, pop. 88,143 (130,000), Dean Henry D. Didama, M. D. LL.D., 424 S. Salina st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 96; graduates 1897–98, 12; matriculates 1898–99, 88.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced algebra through simple equations, geometry first book, Latin grammar and selection from Caesar's *Commentaries;* to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years of study, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, one course $125, four courses $450, students in college of liberal arts, Syracuse univ. in senior year taking joint course, regular university fee and $75 in college of medicine for first year, for four years $400, after the fourth year to the undergraduates $50 a yr, course to graduates of other schools $75, single study $30, athletics $3 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, embryology, materia medica, pathology and bacteriology, medicine, surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgical anatomy, gynecology, pediatrics, mental diseases, ophthalmology, laryngology and otology, hygiene and public health and legal medicine.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 9, instructors and assistants 17.

Total property $93,668, receipts $15,009, expenditures $13,622, 1898.

College of physicians and surgeons of the western district, Fairfield, chartered 1812, second in the state, legislative grant $15,000 raised by lottery, extinct 1839 for lack of a city hospital, part of faculty went to Geneva medical college, organized 1835, merged 1872 into College of physicians and surgeons, Syracuse univ., full three year course and present title in 1875.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Metropolitan medical college, incorporated 1857, subject to the visitation of the regents, report of 1860 showed class of 13 with one graduate; charter repealed 1862.

New medical institution, N. Y. city, organized 1814, suspended 1816, revived under auspices of Rutgers (Queens) coll., N. J., extinct 1830.—*Rauch*

New York free medical college for women, incorporated 1871, subject to visitation of the regents, two reports made, Ap. 1874–75; 1874, 14 graduates, 47 in attendance, extinct.

New York homeopathic medical college, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean William Tod Helmuth, M.D. LL.D., 504 5th av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 135; graduates 1897–98, 24; matriculates 1898–99, 135.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, satisfactory standing, final examinations, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, first course $100, second, third, fourth courses $125 each, graduation $30; subjects, anatomy, physics, chemistry, physiology, histology, microscopy, surgery, pharmacy, pathology, obstetrics, hygiene, materia medica, medicine, otology, ophthalmology, pediatry, rectal and orthopedic surgery, gynecology, bacteriology, genito-urinary, mental, kidney and nervous diseases, dermatology, jurisprudence, laryngology, rhinology, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 26, associate 2, assistants 2, lecturers 9, demonstrators 4.

Total property $583,746, receipts $15,058, expenditures $12,788, 1898.

Homeopathic medical college, state of New York, incorporated 1860, first class graduated 1861, present title in 1869.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

New York medical college incorporated 1850, subject to visitation of the regents, by act of 1851 allowed to maintain hospital in connection with college, first class of 28 graduated 1852.

Last report 1864, showed that while other colleges had received appropriations from the state this had never received aid from state or city authorities, extinct.

New York medical college and hospital for women, homeopathic, women, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean M. Belle Brown, M.D., 135 W. 34th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 26; graduates 1897–98, 3; matriculates 1898–99, 26.

Admission, age 18, good moral character certified by two physicians, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 22, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1894; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, anatomic material $15, examination $30; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, histology, hygiene, pharmacology, obstetrics, materia medica, principles, practice and jurisprudence of medicine, gynecology, physical diagnosis, laryngology and rhinology, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, electrotherapeutics, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 11, assistants 5.

Total property $28,220, receipts $7626, expenditures $36,146, 1898.

New York medical college for women, the oldest institution of its kind in the world, organized 1863, first class graduated 1864, name changed to New York medical college for women and hospital for women and children 1864, in 1895 incorporated by the University under its present title.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

New York reformed medical college, eclectic, organized 1836, extinct 1838.—*Rauch*

New York school of medicine organized 1831 under auspices N. Y. county medical society.—*Rauch.* Extinct.

Rochester eclectic medical college organized 1848, extinct 1852.—*Rauch*

Syracuse medical college eclectic, organized 1849, extinct 1855.—*Rauch*

University and Bellevue hospital medical college, regular, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Edward G. Janeway, M.D. LL.D., 36 W. 40th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 16 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 748, undergraduate 738, postgraduate 10; graduates 1897–98, 236; matriculates 1898–99, 430.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, study of medicine for three years, the last at this school, certificate of attendance on six cases of labor, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $150 a yr, dissection $10 for each of two years, normal, pathologic histology and chemical laboratory $10 each, examination $30; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry and physics, bacteriology, materia medica, hygiene, pathology, autopsies, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of nervous system and mind, medical jurisprudence, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and rhinology, dermatology and syphilology.

Faculty, professors 27, clinical 7, adjunct 1, lecturers 5, clinical 4, instructors 9, assistants 38.

Total property		
	New York univ.	$220 000 00
	Bellevue hospital	110 052 93
		$330 052 93
Receipts		
	New York univ.	$42 478 96
	Bellevue hosp.	82 392 87
		$124 871 83
Expenditures		
	New York univ.	$42 984 72
	Bellevue hosp.	75 339 94
		$118 324 66, 1898.

University of the City of New York, dep't medicine, organized 1841; first class graduated 1842; secured law legalizing dissection in New York state 1853; title changed to New York university medical college 1896; united under present title 1898 with Bellevue hospital medical college of the city of New York, organized 1861, first class graduated in 1862.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

United States medical college, eclectic, New York, organized 1878, laws of 1848, under visitation of the regents 1879, first class of seven graduated 1879, charter declared illegal by courts 1882, decision confirmed by court of appeals 1884, sixth and last course of lectures delivered to 20 students 1882–83, while decision was pending.

Woman's medical college of the New York infirmary for women and children, regular, women, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Emily Blackwell, M. D., 321 E. 15th st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 100; graduates 1897–98, 18; matriculates 1898–99, 75.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than junior and senior, on examination in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, evidence of study for four years and attendance on four lecture courses, the last two at this college, satisfactory standing, written report of one or more cases observed in clinics.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation $5, course $130 a yr, anatomic material $10, breakage $3, graduation $30, special courses $20 each; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, clinical microscopy, dermatology, gynecology, histology and embryology, hygiene, laryngology and rhinology, materia medica, general medicine, nervous and mental diseases, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, orthopedic surgery, pathology, pediatrics, physics, physiology, practical pharmacy, surgery, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 10, clinical 7, lecturers 2, demonstrators 5, instructors and assistants 15.

Total property $102,500, receipts $11,225, expenditures $20,801, 1898.

New York infirmary for women and children incorporated 1854; college chartered 1864 with present title, first class graduated 1870, closed May 25, 1899.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

NORTH CAROLINA

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 152; graduates 1897–98, 13; matriculates 1898–99, 167.

Fees: matr. $25, course $235, additional $65.

Faculty: professors 19, lecturers 0, others 2, total 21.

Total property for one school $4000, receipts $3700.

Edinborough medical college, Lumberton, incorporated 1868, extinct. —*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Shaw university, regular, both, Raleigh, pop. 12,678, Dean James McKee, M. D.

Session opens 30 S 99, closes 17 Mr 00, length 5½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, 51; graduates 1897–98, 10; matriculates 1898–99, 78.

Admission, age 18, school certificate or examination sufficient to show their fitness to enter on the study of medicine.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four years' course or on three years with examination in all branches, dissection of cadaver, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after ? ; fees a yr, matriculation $5, course $60, graduation $10, incidentals $10; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, pathology, theory and practice of medicine and surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, syphilis, diseases of nervous system, women and children, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 8.

Leonard medical school established 1882, for the education of colored students of both sexes.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Medical school, University of North Carolina, regular, men, Chapel Hill, pop. 1017 (1200), Dean R. H. Whitehead.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 39; 1898–99, 43.

Admission, A. A. M. C. requirements (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, no diplomas granted.

Course, two years; fees, course $100 a yr; subjects, physics, chemistry, biology, histology, anatomy, embryology, physiology, materia medica, pathology, minor surgery.

Faculty, professors 6.

Receipts $3700, 1898.

Organized 1891.

Recognition, A. A. M. C.

North Carolina medical college, regular, men, Davidson, pop. 700, Pres. J. P. Munroe.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 1 My 99, length 7¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 46, postgraduate 16; graduates 1897–98, 3; matriculates 1898–99, 46.

Admission, good moral character, matriculation in college, graduation from high school, or certificate from superintendent of instruction covering English, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, or examination in above subjects, six counts; to advanced standing, to second year, college graduates with degree B. A. or B. S. and graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses, laboratory courses, dissection in two courses, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation $5, course $75 a yr, laboratory $10, histologic material $2 to $5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, physics, materia medica, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, diseases of children, nervous system, eye, hygiene, bacteriology, jurisprudence, gynecology.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant 1, instructor 1.

Total property $4000, 1898.

Davidson school of medicine organized 1889, incorporated under present title 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

NORTH DAKOTA

No medical schools.

OHIO

Schools: regular 10, homeopathic 2, eclectic 1, total 13.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 1526; graduates 1897–98, 481; matriculates 1898–99, 1392.

Fees: matr. $100, course $990, additional $548.

Faculty: professors 247, lecturers 77, others 133, total 457.

Total property for 12 schools $982,800, receipts for ten schools $173,000, expenditures for ten schools $161,285.

American health college, Cincinnati, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

Botanico-medical college of Ohio, Cincinnati, chartered 1838, extinct 1850.—*Rauch*

Cincinnati college of medicine and surgery, regular, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean W. E. Kiely, M. D., 420 Broadway.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 10 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 94; graduates 1897–98, 26; matriculates 1898–99, 96.

Admission, examinations in Latin, English, physics, mathematics, graduates or matriculates of colleges, scientific or normal schools, those holding certificate from high or equivalent schools or teachers certificate without examination, 10 counts; to advanced standing, college graduates completing course in chemistry and biology, graduates and matriculates of homeopathic and eclectic schools, of dental schools of two courses, of pharmacy and veterinary schools may apply for advanced standing.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, two years of clinics, dissection of lateral half, laboratory courses, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course $75 a yr, hospital $5, special students $10 and matriculation $5, final examination $25; subjects, embryology, histology, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, physics, bacteriology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, ophthalmology, pediatrics, gynecology, dermatology, laryngology, otology.

Faculty, professors 16, demonstrators 5, lecturers 5, assistants 12.

Total property $25,000, receipts $7850, expenditures $5810, 1898.

Organized 1849, first class graduated 1852, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Cleveland homeopathic medical college, men, Cleveland, pop. 261,355 (400,000), Dean G. J. Jones, M. D., Case library block.

Session opens 21 C 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 198; graduates 1897–98, 61; matriculates 1898–99, 157.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college matriculation, high school graduation, certificate from college or state superintendent covering U. S. history, geography, English, arithmetic, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates on examination, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, dissection of lateral half, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, final examination $25; subjects, anatomy, osteology, biology, chemistry, histology, history of medicine, therapeutics, Latin, sanitary science, hygiene, botany, physiology, embryology, pharmacy, organon, urinary analysis, bacteriology, gynecology, pathology, materia medica, theory and practice, surgery, principles and practice, obstetrics, rhinology, pediatry, jurisprudence, neurology, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, dietetics, ethics, genito-urinary diseases, diseases of chest, rectum.

Faculty, professors 28, lecturers 15, demonstrators 4, instructor 1.

Total property $150,000, 1898.

Homeopathic hospital college, organized 1849 as Western college of homeopathic medicine, first class graduated 1850, name changed 1857 to Western homeopathic college, assumed title Homeopathic hospital college 1870 when Homeopathic college for women was merged into the institution, name changed 1893 to Cleveland university of medicine and surgery. In 1898 Cleveland medical college organized 1890, first class graduated 1891, united with this institution forming Cleveland homeopathic medical college.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

College of medicine, medical dep't, National normal university, regular, both, Lebanon, pop. 3050 (3500), Dean Selden S. Scoville, M.D. M.A.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 19 Mr 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 33; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 27.

Admission, good moral character, college, academy, scientific, normal or high school, or first or second grade teachers certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, to second year, matriculates of recognized schools, college graduates having completed courses in chemistry and biology, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, degree not conferred.

Course, two years after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $40 a yr, dissecting $10, hospital $3, laboratory $5; subjects, anatomy, embryology, physiology, chemistry, histology, microscopy, materia medica, therapeutics, bacteriology, principles of medicine, surgery, obstetrics.

Faculty, professors 8, assistant 1, teacher 1.

Total property $1800, receipts $1650, expenditures $1475, 1898.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897–99 inclusive.

Eclectic medical institute, men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean F. J. Locke, M. D., 724 Monmouth st. Newport, Ky.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 166; graduates 1897–98, 45; matriculates 1898–99, 159.

Admission, good moral character, graduation from college or high school, N. Y. regents certificate, first grade teachers certificate, or examinations in English, arithmetic, physics, history, geography and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to the third and fourth years, on examination; to second year college graduates and graduates of three years' courses in pharmacy and dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 27 weeks, the last at this school, chemical and histologic and pathologic laboratory courses, two sessions of college and hospital clinics, dissection of half of cadaver, practical course in obstetrics and surgery, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course $75 a yr, graduation $25, hospital $5, course to graduates of recognized medical schools including graduation $75, same without graduation $50; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, pathology, hygiene, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, Latin, physics, zoology, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, jurisprudence, mental and nervous diseases.

Faculty, professors 14, demonstrators 2, instructor 1, secretary 1, curator 1, clinic instructors 5.

Total property $40,000, receipts $10,000, expenditures $10,000, 1898.

Worthington medical college organized 1832, first class graduated 1833 and classes graduated in subsequent years except 1839–43 inclusive, present title 1845, first class graduated 1845, American medical college organized 1839, first class graduated 1840, merged 1853 in Eclectic medical institute; Eclectic college of medicine and surgery organized 1856, first class graduated 1857 and classes graduated each subsequent year 1858–59 inclusive and merged 1859 into Eclectic medical institute.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Hygeia medical college, Cincinnati. I am unable to inform you whether it is still in existence. It has never been recognized by the state board of medical registration and examination of Ohio and certificates have never been issued to its graduates.—*Frank Winders,* M.D., sec. Ohio state board registration

Laura memorial woman's medical college, regular, women, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean John M. Withrow, M.D. M.A., 526 W. 7th st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 21; graduates 1897–98, 7; matriculates 1898–99, 27.

Admission, graduation from college or high school, teachers certificate, examination in English branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, on examination; to second year, college graduates having had a course in biology, anatomy, botany, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, embryology, pharmacy graduates, dental graduates on examination in materia medica and pharmacy of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four winter lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, two courses of hospital, college and dispensary clinical instruction, two courses with clinical lectures at Cincinnati hospital.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, practical anatomy, histology, pathology, chemistry, physiology and bacteriology $10 each, hospital $5, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, embryology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, therapeutics, bacteriology, pathology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, diseases of children, dermatology, neurology, laryngology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 20, emeritus 1, adjunct 1, demonstrators 5, director 1, curator 1.

Total property $28,000, receipts $1200, expenditures $2000, 1898.

Women's medical college of Cincinnati founded 1887, first class graduated 1888; Presbyterian hospital woman's medical college established 1890; these two united under present title in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

International electropathic institution, Mentor, chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania, 1861. Established in Brantford, Ont., 1876, in Mentor, O., 1889. Certificates not recognized.—*Rauch.* I have no information in regard to this institution.—*Frank Winders*, sec. Ohio state board

Medical dep't, Ohio Wesleyan university, regular, both, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean C. B. Parker, M.D., 425 Euclid av.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 5 My 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 95; graduates 1897–98, 43; matriculates 1898–99, 96.

Admission, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation and examination $10 a yr, course $100 a yr, full course $300, laboratory $20; subjects, biology, anatomy, embryology, histology, physiology, materia medica, pharmacognosy, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, anthropometry, hygiene, therapeutics, obstetrics, medicine, surgery, pharmacology, laryngology, rhinology, otology, gynecology, neurology, pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, jurisprudence, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, state medicine.

Faculty, professors 25, lecturers 8, assistants 14, instructor 1.

Total property $88,000, receipts $10,000, expenditures $7000, 1898.

Cleveland college of physicians and surgeons organized 1863, first class graduated 1865 and classes graduated each subsequent year; in 1886 it absorbed medical dep't, Univ. of Wooster, assuming present title.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, University of Cincinnati, regular, men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean William Wallace Seely, M.D. M.A., 4th st. & Broadway.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 2 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 213; graduates 1897–98, 28; matriculates 1898–99, 216.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college matriculation, high school graduation, certificate from college, state superintendent or high school covering English, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, or examination in these subjects, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of college scientific courses, graduates in pharmacy with three years' course and of dental schools with two years' course.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, dissection of body, two years of hospital clinics, one case of labor, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, hospital clinics $5, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, principles of surgery, medicine, obstetrics, therapeutics, gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, neurology, orthopedics, skin and genito-urinary diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 10, demonstrators 4, assistants 11, clinical 1.

Total property $70,000, 1898.

Medical college of Ohio organized 1819; first class graduated 1821 and classes graduated each subsequent year; absorbed Cincinnati medical college 1846, present title in 1887.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Western Reserve university, regular, men, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean Hunter H. Powell, M.D. M.A., 467 Prospect st.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 127; graduates 1897–98, 36; matriculates 1898–99, 110.

Admission, [x] examination in English, Latin, arithmetic, algebra, and two optional from geometry, physics, Greek, French, German, or certificate from recognized school covering above subjects, 16 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools with equivalent courses for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral standing, four years' study, the last at this school, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course $125 a yr, breakage $10; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, bacteriology, materia medica, pharmacy, physics, biology, physiology, therapeutics, hygiene, surgery, pharmacology, pathologic anatomy, obstetrics, medicine, gynecology, neurology, dermatology, diseases of children, of the nose, ear and throat, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 3, demonstrators 3, assistants 10, curator and prosector 1.

Total property $400,000, receipts $21,000, expenditures $21,000, 1898.

Cleveland medical college, medical dep't, Western reserve univ., organized 1843, first class graduated 1845 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862–63, reorganized with present title in 1881.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical university of Ohio, Cincinnati, organized in 1883. The faculty consists of 10 professors, 7 lecturers and 1 demonstrator. Diplomas not recognized, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

Miami medical college, regular, men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean N. P. Dandridge, M. D., M. A., 422 Broadway.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 2 My 99, length 6¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 80; graduates 1897–98, 12; matriculates 1898–99, 98.

---

[x] Beginning with 1901–2 the preparation required for admission will be that of a three years' college course.

Admission, college or high school diploma, teachers certificate or other satisfactory evidence of sufficient education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates having completed courses in biology, chemistry and physics, and graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, service of resident physician in an acceptable hospital accepted in lieu of fourth year courses in practical anatomy, chemistry and laboratory courses in histology, pathology and bacteriology, two years of hospital clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, graduation $25, hospital $5 a yr; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, ophthalmology, gynecology, bacteriology, laryngology, neurology, venereal diseases, pathology, diseases of children, ear, throat, nose, otology, dermatology, histology.

Faculty, professors 12, clinical 4, demonstrators 7, lecturers 5, instructors 3.

Total property $20,000, receipts $98,000, expenditures $98,000, 1898.

Organized 1852, first class graduated 1853 and classes graduated each subsequent year; merged in Medical college of Ohio 1858, reestablished 1865, first class graduated 1866 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Northwestern Ohio medical college organized 1883, an outgrowth of Toledo school of medicine, suspended 1892.

Ohio college of obstetrics, medicine and midwifery, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., Cincinnati chartered under the laws of the state of Ohio 1889, fraudulent.—*Rauch.* Diplomas not recognized.

Ohio medical university, regular, both, Columbus, pop. 88,150, (135,000). Dean George M. Waters, M. D. M. A., 1396 Neil av.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 223; graduates 1897–98, 95; matriculates 1898–99, 187.

Admission, graduation from or matriculation in colleges, normal and scientific schools, high or equivalent school certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools, college graduates having completed prescribed science courses, and graduates of pharmacy, homeopathic, eclectic, veterinary schools and of dental schools with two lecture courses.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual courses of six months each, satisfactory standing and final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, three laboratory $10 each, anatomy $15, embryology $3, pathology $8, graduation $10; subjects, anatomy, bacteriology, chemistry, histology, Latin, pharmacy, physiology, embryology, materia medica, surgery, pathology, electrotherapeutics, hygiene, sanitary science, obstetrics, principles of medicine, therapeutics, dermatology, gynecology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence, mental, nervous and rectal diseases, ophthalmology, otology, pediatrics.

Faculty, professors 31, adjunct 5, instructors 3, assistant demonstrators 2, assistants 3.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year 1899 inclusive.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Physio-eclectic medical college organized 1876, name changed to American eclectic medical college 1879, extinct.—*Rauch*

Physio-medical college, Cincinnati literary and scientific institute organized 1836, extinct 1880.—*Rauch*

Physio-medical institute organized 1859, extinct 1885.—*Rauch*

Pulte medical college, homeopathic, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908, (405,000), Dean J. D. Buck, M. D., 116 W. 7th st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 28; graduates 1897–98, 5; matriculates 1898–99, 49.

Admission, diploma from academy, scientific or high school, teachers or civil service certificate, college matriculation, or examinations in English branches, U. S. history, physics, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of practical anatomy, two courses each of dispensary, college and hospital clinics, one of clinical obstetrics, laboratory courses, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $75 a yr, breakage $5, examination $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, Latin, obstetrics, hygiene, materia medica, pharmacology, pathology, urinology, organon, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, pediatrics, diseases of rectum, bacteriology, dermatology, orthopedics, gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, laryngology, rhinology, therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, jurisprudence, physical diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 4, demonstrators 4, instructor 1, assistants 7.

Total property $25,000, receipts $4800, expenditures $4500, 1898.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

Starling medical college, regular, men, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Dean Starling Loving, M. D. LL.D., 229 E. st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 15 Ap. 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 182; graduates 1897–98, 97; matriculates 1898–99, 120.

Admission, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, Latin or certificate from approved schools covering above subjects, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $50 a yr, dissection $14, laboratory $25, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, biology, histology, embryology, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, medicine, surgery, principles of surgery, obstetrics, hygiene, dermatology, laryngology, neurology, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, pediatrics, jurisprudence, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 15, lecturers 12, assistants 2, demonstrators 2.

Total property $100,000, receipts $12,000, expenditures $5000, 1898.

Medical dep't Willoughby univ. organized 1834, first class graduated 1844 and classes graduated each subsequent year; merged with Starling 1847, first class graduated 1848 and classes graduated each subsequent year; Columbus medical college organized 1875, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year; merged with Starling in 1892.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Toledo school of medicine organized 1878 did not confer degrees, suspended.—*Rauch.* Northwestern Ohio medical college an outgrowth.

Toledo medical college, regular, both, Toledo, pop. 81,434 (145,000), Dean Daniel E. Haag, M.D. F.R.M.S., 1121 Washington st.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 66; graduates 1897–98, 26; matriculates 1898–99, 50.

Admission, good moral character, graduation from college or high school, teachers certificate or its equivalent; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, college graduates having completed courses in biology and chemistry, graduates of pharmacy, homeopathic, eclectic and veterinary schools and of dental schools with two year courses on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one course of practical chemistry and urinalysis, one laboratory course in histology, pathology, physiology and bacteriology, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $50 a yr, anatomy $10 a yr, laboratories $20, hospital $5, graduation $25; subjects, osteology, syndesmology, anatomy, embryology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, histology, bacteriology, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, nose, throat and lungs, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, dentistry.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 15, demonstrators 4.

Total property $35,000, receipts $6500, expenditures $6500, 1898.

Organized 1883, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Zanesville academy of medicine organized 1877, closed by court 1881.—*Rauch*

OKLAHOMA

No medical schools.

OREGON

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 70; graduates 1897–98, 10; matriculates 1898–99, 82.

Fees: matr. $25, course $164, additional $68.

Faculty: professors 33, lecturers 8, others 2, total 43.

Total property for one school $18,000, receipts $7327, expenditures $7441.

Medical dep't, Oregon university, regular, both, Portland, pop. 46,385 (100,000), Dean S. E. Josephi, M. D., 610 DeKum bldg.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 47; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 62.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of body, two courses of dissections and clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $130 first and second years, third year $100, fourth year free, examination $30, matriculates of other schools according to year entered; subjects, anatomy, histology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, physiology, therapeutics, hygiene, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, pathology, pediatrics, dermatology, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, bacteriology, jurisprudence, rhinology, laryngology, genito-urinary diseases, insanity, diseases of nervous system, microscopy.

Faculty, professors 16, lecturers 8, demonstrator 1.

Total property $18,000, receipts $7327, expenditures $7441, 1898.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Willamette university, regular, both, Salem, pop. 4515, Dean W. H. Byrd, M. D.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 4 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 23; graduates 1897–98, 10; matriculates 1898–99, 20.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of clinics and practical anatomy, evidence of attendance on three lecture courses as prescribed, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5, course, first two years $100, third $75, fourth $20, demonstrators $5, breakage $3 (returnable), examination $30; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, pediatrics, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence, syphilology, histology.

Faculty, professors 17, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1864, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896; removed to Portland 1878, returned to Salem in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

PENNSYLVANIA

Schools: regular 5, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 6.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897–98, 2447; graduates 1897–98, 504; matriculates 1898–99, 2475.

Fees: matr. $40, course $822, additional $207.

Faculty: professors 93, lecturers 29, others 263, total 385.

Total property for three schools $1,573,764, receipts $294,217, expenditures $254,709.

Graduate schools

Philadelphia polyclinic and college for graduates in medicine, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Francis R. Packard, College. Professors 31, special 43, total 74; matriculates 1897–98, men 122, women 16, total 138; matriculates 1898–99, men 111, women 8, total 119.

Philadelphia postgraduate school of homeopathics, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Pemberton Dudley, College. Regular instructors 38, special 2, total 40; matriculates 1897–98, men 273, women 0, total 273; matriculates 1898–99, men 270, women 0, total 270.

Undergraduate schools

American university of Pennsylvania, eclectic, incorporated 1867, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

Eclectic medical college of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, incorporated 1856, fraudulent, extinct 1880.—*Rauch*

Franklin medical college, chartered 1847, extinct 1852.—*Rauch*

Hahnemann medical college and hospital, homeopathic, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Pemberton Dudley, M. D., 1405 N. 16th st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 10 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 275, postgraduate 3; graduates 1897–98, 68; matriculates 1898–99, 272.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, examination in English, arithmetic, geography, history, Latin, or college, academy, normal or high school, examining board or teachers certificate covering above subjects, six counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination or certificate, college graduates having completed courses in biology, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, anatomy, and physiology or "medical preparatory course" may apply for advanced standing; to second year, graduates of approved pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, matriculation $5, course, first year $100, last three years $125 each, microscope $5 a yr, breakage, chemistry and pathology $5 each, graduation $30; subjects, history of medicine, medical terminology, biology, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, pharmaceutics, histology, anatomy, physiology, institutes of medicine and surgery, materia medica, pathology, practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, neurology, insanity, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 16, lecturers 14, instructors 2, demonstrators 3, assistant 1.

Total property $723,764, receipts $125,388, expenditures $92,778, 1898.

Homeopathic medical college of Pennsylvania organized 1848, first class graduated 1849, and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1869. Hahnemann medical college of Philadelphia, organized 1866, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated in 1868 and 1869. The two colleges united in 1869 under the name of the Hahnemann medical college of Philadelphia, the corporate title of which was changed in 1885 to the Hahnemann medical college and hospital of Philadelphia.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Jefferson medical college, regular, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean James W. Holland, M.D., 2006 Chestnut st.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 453; graduates 1897–98, 98; matriculates 1898–99, 525.

Admission, graduates or matriculates of colleges, normal or high schools without examination, others on examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, certificate of college, academy, normal, high school or state examining board accepted in place of any part of examination, 10 counts; to advanced standing, examination work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates having completed approved courses in biology, anatomy, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, zoology, embryology without examination but conditioned in materia medica, anatomy and physiology of first year, graduates of dentistry and pharmacy on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course $150 a yr, dissections and surgery material $3, breakage $5 for first three years; subjects, anatomy, histology, bacteriology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, pathology, hygiene, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, jurisprudence, practice of medicine, ophthalmology, gynecology, electrotherapeutics, laryngology, otology, orthopedics, pediatrics, dermatology, neurology, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 15, clinical 12, adjunct 1, associate 1, lecturer 1, demonstrators 12, assistant 24, prosector 1, instructors 9, assistants 3.

Total property, $700,000, 1898.

Medical dep't, Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, organized 1825, first class graduated 1826 and classes graduated each subsequent year; under present title of the Jefferson medical college of Philadelphia it was given an independent organization by charter conferred in 1838.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Lincoln university, Oxford, organized 1870, extinct 1872.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, University of Pennsylvania, regular, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean John Marshall, M.D., Univ. of Pennsylvania.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 883; graduates 1897–98, 183; matriculates 1898–99, 835.

Admission, matriculation in approved college, graduation from approved normal or high school, or examination in English, U. S. history, geography, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, Latin, French, German or solid geometry, 24 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools not homeopathic or eclectic for other years than senior on examination in certain subjects; to second year, college graduates having completed courses in biology, anatomy, botany, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, zoology, embryology on conditions.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, examinations, last year at this school, one case of obstetrics, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1893; fees, matriculation $5, course $200 a yr, dissecting material $1 a part for first and second year, breakage for each of first two years $5, surgery material $1 a part, special, single course $20, materia medica $10, chemical laboratory $25, gynecology $25, others $15; subjects, anatomy, histology, materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, bacteriology, theory and practice of medicine, gynecology, skin, genito-urinary, nervous diseases, otology, laryngology, rhinology, hygiene, pediatrics, ophthalmology, autopsies, orthopedic surgery, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 16, clinical 7, assistant 2, lecturers 6, demonstrators 8, assistant 28, instructors 27, assistant 4, prosectors 2.

Receipts $138,829, expenditures $131,931, 1898.

Organized 1765, first class graduated 1768 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1774–79 inclusive; the original title Dep't medicine, College of Philadelphia, was changed to present title 1782; first medical diploma issued in America granted to Dr John Archer, 1768.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medico-chirurgical college, regular, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Seneca Egbert, M.D. M.A., Cherry st. bet. 17th & 18th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 428; graduates 1897–98, 112; matriculates 1898–99, 419.

Admission, examination in English, physics, arithmetic, algebra, U. S. history, Latin, certificate of graduation or of study of above subjects from recognized colleges or schools, teachers certificate, matriculation in other recognized schools, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course, first and second years each $140, third year $130, fourth year $100; subjects, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, therapeutics, applied therapeutics, dermatology, gynecology, ophthalmology, obstetrics, diseases of children, nervous system, genito-urinary diseases, laryngology, otology, orthopedics, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, anatomy, histology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, pharmacy, medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, clinical 7, assistant 1, associate 1, adjunct 2, lecturers 5, demonstrators 12, assistants 4, instructors 16.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Pennsylvania medical college, Philadelphia, organized 1839 as Med. dep't, Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg, merged with Philadelphia college of medicine and surgery 1859, closed 1861.—*Rauch*

Pennsylvania medical university, Philadephia, chartered 1853, reorganized 1874, extinct 1881.—*Rauch*

Philadelphia univ. of medicine and surgery, eclectic, incorporated 1865. American college of medicine in Pennsylvania, and the eclectic medical college of Philadelphia, incorporated 1853, later assumed latter part of title, viz, Eclectic medical college of Philadelphia. In 1865 this title was changed to Philadelphia university of medicine and surgery, a fraudulent institution, sale of diplomas stopped by legal process 1880.—*Rauch*

Western Pennsylvania medical college, regular, men, Pittsburg, pop. 238,617 (315,000), Dean J. C. Lange, M. D., 29 9th st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 18 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduates 242, postgraduates 4; graduates 1897–98, 8; matriculates 1898–99, 276.

Admission, examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, American history and English composition, college matriculation, or college, academy, seminary, normal or high school or teachers permanent certificate, four counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates and matriculates of homeopathic, eclectic, pharmacy and dental schools requiring two years' course, college graduates having completed prescribed courses in chemistry and biology or required number of hours in biology, anatomy, chemistry, botany, physics, histology, physiology, zoology and embryology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $100 a yr, anatomy $10 for each of three years, breakage $15 a yr, special $25 each, graduates and undergraduates of other schools $75; subjects, materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry, biology, histology, anatomy, physiology, dietetics, hygiene, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, diseases of genito-urinary organs, eye, ear, nose, throat, women and children, mental and nervous diseases, orthopedic surgery, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 20, demonstrators 4, assistant 10, prosector 1, assistants 23.

Total property $150,000, receipts $30,000, expenditures $30,000, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year; also called Medical dep't, Western univ. of Pennsylvania.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Woman's medical college of Pennsylvania, regular, women, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Clara Marshall, M.D., 1712 Locust st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 17 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 158, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897–98, 35; matriculates 1898–99, 148.

Admission, age 18, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, or college, N. Y. regents, Canadian medical act, school, or teachers certificate covering above subjects, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, college graduates having pursued scientific or preparatory courses admitted on examination to advanced standing in subjects pursued.

Graduation, age 21, mental and moral fitness, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three courses in anatomy, dissection of cadaver, laboratory courses in chemistry, pharmacy, histology, embryology, physiology, pathology, hygiene, and bacteriology, required courses in physical diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, clinical work and lectures, report of post mortem examinations, two clinical cases in medicine and surgery, and eight cases of obstetrics.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation $5, course, first year $130, second and third years $135 each, fourth $100, dissecting material $9, reading room $2, material, bacteriology $10, osteology $5, special students, course $20, several laboratories $5 each, one $10, one $25, bandaging $5, obstetrics $5, dissection $10, material $2 each part, etc.; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, histology, pharmacy, pathology, surgery, embryology, bacteriology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, jurisprudence, laryngology, rhinology, orthopedics, ophthalmology, dermatology, diseases of nervous system, otology, pediatrics, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 9, associate 1, clinical 11, lecturers 3, directors of laboratories 2, demonstrators 5, assistant 12, instructors 3, assistant 1, clinical instructors 28.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861–62 inclusive.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

PHILIPPINES

Medical faculty, University of Santo Tomás de Manila[x], Manila, pop. (300,000), Rector Santiago Payá.

Session opens about 1 Jl, matriculates 1896–97, 404.

Course, subjects, botany, clinics, descriptive anatomy, electrotherapeutics, embryology, general chemistry, gynecology, histology, midwifery, mineralogy, pathology, physiology and hygiene, practice and physics, surgery, toxicology, zoology.

Faculty, professors 13, instructor 1.

Organized. As early as June 8, 1585, Philip 2 gave orders for the founding of a university in the Philippines. In 1601 the "Seminario de Nobles" was opened and on Ap. 8, 1611 the Dominican order established the college of Santo Tomás for the instruction of the natives and the care of the Spanish poor which received royal sanction July 16, 1628. The university was founded by royal decree Oct. 29, 1857. The Dominican order appoints the theological professors, the governor general the others.

PUERTO RICO

No medical schools.

RHODE ISLAND

No medical schools.

Medical dep't of Brown university, Providence, organized in 1811. Lectures were delivered and classes graduated annually from 1814 to 1827 inclusive except the year 1820–21, when it is believed that no classes were graduated.—*Rauch.* Last class graduated 1826.—*Parsons, C. W.* Historical tracts, O. 12, p. 40–41.

---

[x] See p. 374 footnote.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897–98, 85; graduates 1897–98, 14; matriculates 1898–99, 97.

Fees: matr. $5, course $93, additional $15.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 0, others 14, total 22.

Total property for one school $30,000, receipts $11,000, expenditures $6000.

Charleston medical school, Dean R. B. Rhett jr, M.D., Charleston, S C. The school does not confer degrees.—*S. C. Baker*, M. D., Sec. state board med. examiners

Medical college of the state of South Carolina, regular, men, Charleston, pop. 54,955 (65,000), Dean Francis L. Parker, M.D., 70 Hassell st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 85; graduates 1897–98, 14; matriculates 1898–99, 97.

Admission, certificate of good moral character and fitness from preceptor, certificate from college, school, state or county sup't covering requirements of second grade teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 first two years, last year $80, laboratory $5 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, obstetrics, jurisprudence, diseases of women, eye, ear, nose, throat, nervous system, surgery, gynecology, bacteriology, toxicology, hygiene, histology, urinology.

Faculty, professors 8, assistants 9, instructors 3, demonstrators 2.

Total property $30,000, receipts $11,000, expenditures $6000, 1898.

Medical college of South Carolina organized 1823, first class graduated 1825; merged 1839 into Medical college of the state of South Carolina, organized 1832, first class graduated 1833 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861–65 inclusive.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, South Carolina university, Columbia, organized 1866, extinct 1876.—*Rauch*

SOUTH DAKOTA

No medical schools.

TENNESSEE

Schools: regular 9, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 9.

Sessions open about first of O, middle of Je, close about first of Ap, last of Ja.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1478; graduates 1897-98, 358; matriculates 1898-99, 1876.

Fees: matr. $90, course $523, additional $412.

Faculty: professors 108, lecturers 18, others 80, total 206.

Total property for six schools $283,000, receipts for five schools $80,780, expenditures for five schools $47,780.

Botanic medical college, Memphis, organized 1857, reorganized as Eclectic medical institute 1859, extinct 1861.—*Rauch*

Hannibel medical college has no standing, state board medical examiners refused to accept its diploma.—*T. J. Happel*, sec. board medical examiners Tenn. Mar. 1899

Medical dep't, Grant university, regular, men, Chattanooga, pop. 29,100 (40,000), Dean E. A. Cobleigh, M. D., Market & E. 9th st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 20 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 153; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 168.

Admission, certificate of good moral character and fitness from recognized physician as preceptor, college or high school diploma or certificate from state or county sup't meeting requirements of teachers certificate; or matriculation with conditions to be made up first year; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; college graduates completing elementary courses including chemistry and biology, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools, and graduates and matriculates of homeopathic and eclectic schools on examination in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of clinics, two terms dissection, two laboratory courses each in histology, bacteriology, chemistry, operative surgery, obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $50 a yr, hospital $10 a yr, demonstrators $10, breakage $5, examinations, first year (optional) $5, second year (obligatory) $15, third year $15, final for those not examined in this school $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, histology, microscopy, hygiene, sanitary science, therapeutics, principles of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, embryology, gynecology, urinalysis, bacteriology, diseases of brain, nervous system, nose, throat, chest, mind, infancy and childhood, venereal and genito-urinary diseases, jurisprudence, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, pathology.

Faculty, professors 14, demonstrators 2, assistant 2, assistants 5, lecturers 4.

Chattanooga medical college organized 1889, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Medical dep't, Knoxville college, regular, both, Knoxville, pop. 22,535, Dean E. L. Randall.

Session opens 4 D 99, closes 31 My 00, length 5¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897–98, 0; graduates 1897–98, 0; matriculates 1898–99, 6.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, certificate of graduation from some recognized college, academy or high school or certificate from county sup't of public education showing that candidate possesses attainments required of second grade teachers, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485).

Course, four years; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $25 a yr, anatomic $5, chemical $2, graduation $10.

Faculty, professors 6.

Organized 1895.

Medical dep't, Nashville university, regular, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean William G. Ewing, Ph.G. M.D.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 230; graduates 1897–98, 57; matriculates 1898–99, 308.

Admission, certificate of good moral character and fitness from preceptor, graduation from college or high school, or certificate equivalent to that of first grade from high school or state or county sup't; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates in dentistry and pharmacy on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one laboratory course each in histology, bacteriology, chemistry, operative surgery, attendance on commencement, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1903; fees, course, first two years $75, last year $100; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, chemistry, histology, pharmacy, pathology, obstetrics, diseases of women, nervous system, eye, ear, nose and throat, surgery, practice, bacteriology, dermatology, genito-urinary surgery, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, emeritus 1, director of laboratories 1, demonstrators 2, assistant 6, lecturer 1, assistants 3.

Total property $45,000, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1852 and classes graduated each subsequent year; in union with Vanderbilt univ. 1874; union dissolved in 1895.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A.

Medical dep't, Tennessee university, regular, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean Paul F. Eve, M. D., 614 Broad st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 200; graduates 1897–98, 32; matriculates 1898–99, 225.

Admission, requirements S. M. C. A. (*see* p. 491) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, and clinical or hospital instruction, one laboratory course each in chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology and operative surgery, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $75 a yr, dissecting $20, surgery $10, laboratory $20, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, histology, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of nose, throat, eye, ear, genito-urinary, venereal and nervous diseases, bacteriology, pathology, therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, orthopedy, oral and dental surgery, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 14, assistant 3, lecturers 2, demonstrators 4, assistant 2.

Total property $38,000, receipts $12,500, expenditures $9000, 1898.

Nashville medical college organized 1876, first class graduated 1877 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1880.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, University of the south, regular, men, Sewanee, pop. 428, Dean John S. Cain, M. D.

Session opens 18 Je 98, closes 19 Ja 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 60; graduates 1897–98, 28; matriculates 1898–99, 120.

Admission, certificate of fitness and good moral character from preceptor and one other physician, college or high school diploma, first grade teachers certificate, or examination and evidence of a good English education including mathematics, English composition and physics, four counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses each of dissection and hospital clinics, one laboratory course each in operative surgery, practical chemistry, bacteriology, microscopy, pharmacy.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees a yr, matriculation $5, course $50, anatomical $10, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, osteology, histology, botany, physiology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and of children, electrotherapeutics, bacteriology, microscopy, hygiene, dermatology, physical diagnosis, jurisprudence, pharmacy, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 9, demonstrators 2.

Sewanee medical college organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical department, Vanderbilt university, regular, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean William L. Dudley, M.D. B.S., 37 Wesley hall campus.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, undergraduate 238, postgraduate 9; graduates 1897–98, 66; matriculates 1898–99, 249.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, S. M. C. A. requirements (*see* p. 491), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, course $100 a yr, breakage $5, graduation $25, postgraduate, one branch $20, two branches $30, three branches $40; subjects, chemistry, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, genito-urinary, skin and venereal diseases, ophthalmology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, anatomy, pathology, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, hygiene, embryology, pharmacy, physics, histology, osteology, sanitary science, pediatrics, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 11, clinical 1, lecturers, assistants and demonstrators, 23.

Total property $90,000, receipts $24,000, expenditures $12,000, 1898.

Medical dep't Univ. of Nashville, organized 1850, first class graduated 1852; united 1874 with medical dep't, Vanderbilt univ., organized 1874; first class graduated 1875; dissolution of contract 1895; present title in 1896.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Meharry medical dep't of Central Tennessee college, regular, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168, Dean G. W. Hubbard, M. D., 112 Maple st.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 1 F 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 151; graduates 1897–98, 31; matriculates 1898–99, 165.

Admission[x], age 18, good moral character, college or normal graduation, or examination in arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, writing, spelling, physics and Latin, six counts.

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four lecture courses of 20 weeks each, the last at this school, examinations, thesis.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, course $30 a yr, entire course $120, hospital $5 a yr, graduation $10, anatomic material $2 a yr, chemicals $3; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, prescription writing, urinalysis, toxicology, botany, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, pharmacy, pathology, histology, bacteriology, hygiene, obstetrics, jurisprudence, dermatology, gynecology, electrotherapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, genito-urinary, and mental diseases.

Faculty, professors 11, instructors 2, demonstrator 1.

Total property $30,000, receipts $6780, expenditures $6780, 1898.

---

[x] With 1899–1900 admission requirements will be those of A. A. M. C. and four sessions of six months each for graduation.

Organized 1876, first class graduated 1877 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

"More than one half of the educated colored physicians of the southern states are graduates of this institution."

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Memphis hospital medical college, med. dep't Southwestern Baptist univ., regular, men, Memphis, pop. 64,495 (110,000), Dean W. B. Rogers, M.D., Continental bank bldg.

Session opens 1 N 98, closes 1 My 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 372; graduates 1897-98, 93; matriculates 1898-99, 541.

Admission, requirements S. M. C. A. (*see* p. 491), 10 counts; to advanced standing, college graduates completing elementary course including chemistry and biology, on examination in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, three years for all graduating before 1903; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $50 a yr, anatomy $20, laboratories $20, surgery $10, diploma $25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physics, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, physical diagnosis, hygiene, diseases of nervous system, eye, ear, and throat, children and rectal diseases.

Faculty, professors 10, assistants 9, clinical instructor 1, demonstrators 3, assistant 2, clinical assistant 1, assistant instructor 1.

Total property $60,000, receipts $30,000, expenditures $15,000, 1898.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Memphis medical college, dep't Cumberland univ., organized 1854, reorganized 1868, extinct 1872-73.—*Rauch*

Shelby medical college, Nashville, organized 1858, extinct 1862.—*Rauch*

Tennessee medical college, both, regular, Knoxville, pop. 45,000, Dean Charles P. McNabb, M. D., 508 Gay st.

Session opens 1 O 99, closes 1 Ap 00, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 65; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 94.

Admission, certificate of good moral character, diploma from college, university, high school, teachers certificate, or examination; to advanced standing, credentials from reputable medical school of equivalent standing showing either graduation or attendance on one or more full courses of instruction; to the second year, graduates in dentistry, or pharmacy conforming to above requirements.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, evidence of having complied with admission requirements, satisfactory standing in required studies.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation $5, course $60 a yr, anatomy and laboratory $10 for each of two years, third year laboratory $7.50, hospital $3 a yr, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, physics, pharmacy, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, obstetrics, gynecology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, rhinology, laryngology, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, microscopy, jurisprudence, autopsies.

Faculty, professors 15, assistant 1, lecturers 2, demonstrator 1, assistant 1, instructor 1.

Total property $20,000, receipts $7500, expenditures $5000, 1898.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. A., S. M. C. A.

TEXAS

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 363; graduates 1897–98, 58; matriculates 1898–99, 290.

Fees: matr. $30, course $75, additional $95.

Faculty: professors 27, lecturers 8, others 11, total 46.

Total property for two schools $330,000, receipts $53,100, expenditures $50,604.

Medical dep't, Fort Worth university, regular, men, Fort Worth, pop. 23,076, Dean Bacon Saunders, M. D., 426 Henderson st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 169; graduates 1897–98, 20; matriculates 1898–99, 142.

Admission, requirements S. M. C. A. (*see* p. 491) 10 counts; good moral character, graduation from college, high school or academy, first grade teachers certificate or examination in English, geography, history, arithmetic, physics; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' course, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all matriculates after 1 Ja 99; fees, course $75 a yr, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physics, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, histology, bacteriology, hygiene, state medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, diseases of children, eye, ear, nose, throat, mind and nervous system, genito-urinary and rectal diseases, dermatology, jurisprudence, pathology.

Faculty, professors 16, demonstrator 1, lecturers 3, assistant 1.

Total property $30,000, receipts $9500, expenditures $7004, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Medical dep't, Texas university, regular, both, Galveston, pop. 29,084 (71,250), Dean Henry P. Cooke, M.D., med. dep't, Texas univ.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 13 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 194; graduates 1897-98, 38; matriculates 1898-99, 148.

Admission, age 17, moral character and fitness certified by two responsible persons, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, general history; college matriculates and graduates, graduates of approved high schools, academies and normal schools and those holding first grade teachers certificates are exempt, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation $30, course, for residents of state, free, for nonresidents $50 a yr, laboratory, first and second years $20 each, third and fourth years $10 each, breakage, chemistry and pharmacy $5 each, special $5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, dermatology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, mental and nervous system, children, skin, jurisprudence, pediatrics, pharmacy, biology, botany, physics, etiology, bacteriology and histology, embryology, climatology, dietetics.

Faculty, professors 11, lecturers 5, demonstrators 8, assistant 1.

Total property $300,000, receipts $43,600, expenditures $43,600, 1898.

Medical dep't, Univ. Texas, organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't of the University of San Antonio, organized 1888 and faculty selected. No lectures given during 1888-90. Under date of Jan. 11, 1890, the dean writes that the school will be opened in the fall of 1890, perfectly equipped. No instruction ever given. This school has no existence except on paper.—*Rauch*

Texas medical college and hospital, formerly known as Galveston medical college organized 1864, reorganized 1873, extinct 1881, reorganized 1888.—*Rauch.* Closed when state school, med. dep't, Univ. Texas was placed in operation 1891.

UTAH

No medical schools.

Medical institution, Morgan City, extinct.—*Rauch*

VERMONT

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about first of Ja, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897–98, 210; graduates 1897–98, 69; matriculates 1898–99, 215.

Fees: matr. $20, course $110, additional $45.

Faculty: professors 17, lecturers 0, others 7, total 24.

Medical dep't, Vermont university, regular, men, Burlington, pop. 14,590 (19,000), Dean Henry Crain Tinkham, M. D., 46 N. Winooski st.

Session opens 5 Ja 99, closes 29 Je 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1898, 210; graduates 1898, 69; matriculates 1899, 215.

Admission, examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, American history, English composition and physics, college graduates and matriculates, graduates of academy, normal or high school with three years' course, matriculates in other recognized schools or those holding N. Y. regents certificate for students or one covering any 10 subjects, six counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, one laboratory course in chemistry, urinalysis, histology, pathology, bacteriology, one course in physical diagnosis, practical surgery, obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation $5 a yr, course $110 a yr, partial $20, breakage $5 a yr, graduation $25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice, obstetrics, surgery, diseases of children, mind, ophthalmology, otology, pathology, bacteriology, neurology, hygiene, jurisprudence, venereal diseases, dermatology, laryngology, gynecology, histology, surgery, urinary analysis.

Faculty, professors 17, instructors 7.

Chartered 1823, reorganized 1854.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Trinity univ., college of medicine and surgery of the state of Vermont, Bennington, incorporated 1889, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

Union medical institute, Newbury, organized 1883, no information obtainable in regard to this institute.—*Rauch*

Vermont academy of medicine organized 1818, extinct 1861.—*Rauch*

Vermont medical college, Woodstock, organized as Clinical school of medicine 1827, degrees conferred by Waterville college, Maine till 1830, afterward by Middlebury college, Vt., incorporated as college 1835, extinct 1856.—*Rauch*

Vermont medical college, or the second medical college of the American health society, for scientific and benevolent purposes, Rutland, incorporated 1883, extinct.—*Rauch*

VIRGINIA

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897–98, 601; graduates 1897–98, 111; matriculates 1898–99, 618.

Fees: matr. $0, course $315, additional $70.

Faculty: professors 40, lecturers 9, others 59, total 108.

Total property for two schools $150,000, receipts $66,281, expenditures $52,426.

Medical college of Virginia, regular, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Dean Christopher Tompkins, M. D., Marshall & College st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 189; graduates 1897–98, 39; matriculates 1898–99, 180.

Admission, graduation from college, high or equivalent school, first grade teachers certificate or examination in spelling, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, U. S. history, two counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course $65 a yr, breakage $5, examination $30, graduates of other colleges, matriculation $5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, principles and practice of surgery, practice of medicine, therapeutics, obstetrics, diseases of women, children, eye, ear, throat, skin, and nervous system, bacteriology, hygiene, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, orthopedics, pathology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 15, demonstrators 5, instructors 10, lecturers 2.

Total property $80,000, receipts $39,881, expenditures $36,426, 1898.

Medical dep't, Hampden Sidney college organized 1838, first class graduated 1839 and classes graduated each subsequent year; new charter under present title in 1854.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't of Randolph Macon college, Prince Edward court house, organized as private med. school 1840–45, became med. dep't, Randolph Macon college 1849, extinct 1855.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Univ. of Virginia, regular, men, Charlottesville, pop. 5591 (7000), Chairman of Faculty, John W. Mallet, M.D. F.R.S., Univ. of Va.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8¾ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 142; graduates 1897–98, 23; matriculates 1898–99, 186.

Admission, general fitness for professional study determined by faculty; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, on examination in preceding subjects.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1903; fees, course, first year $150, succeeding years are somewhat less; subjects, chemistry, biology, comparative and regional anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, bacteriology, pathology, materia medica, obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, special pathology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, clinical diagnosis, hygiene, jurisprudence, ophthalmic surgery, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 7, instructors 8, demonstrators 3, assistant 7, clinical assistants 3, licentiate in medicine 1.

Organized 1825, first class graduated 1828 and classes graduated each subsequent year except during civil war.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

University college of medicine, regular, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Proctor J. Allison Hodges, M.D. LL.D.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 270; graduates 1897–98, 49; matriculates 1898–99, 252.

Admission, preparatory course, teachers certificate or its equivalent; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on certificate or examination; college graduates having completed chemico-biologic and physics course, advanced standing in chemistry and physiologic physics.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course $100 a yr, three courses $255, breakage $5, diploma $30; subjects, histology, anatomy, chemistry, physics, materia medica, therapeutics, jurisprudence, obstetrics, bacteriology, physiology, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, pathology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, women and children, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, urinology, toxicology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 17, emeritus 1, lecturers 7, demonstrators 2, assistant 9, instructors 9, clinical assistant 1, chief of clinic 1.

Total property $70,000, receipts $26,400, expenditures $16,000, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Winchester medical college chartered 1826, extinct after few years, revived 1850, buildings burned during war 1861–65.—*Rauch*

WASHINGTON

No medical schools.

Washington biochemic college, North Yokima. Incorporated May 22, 1889, extinct, date unknown.

WEST VIRGINIA

No authorized or unauthorized school in this state.—*James R. Stathers*, Weston, W. Va. May 1899

WISCONSIN

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897–98, 177; graduates 1897–98, 52; matriculates 1898–99, 198.

Fees: matr. $10, course $200, additional $21.

Faculty: professors 45, lecturers 10, others 25, total 80.

Total property for two schools $221,000, receipts for one school $5676, expenditures for one school $5453.

Medical dep't, Milwaukee medical college, regular, men, Milwaukee, pop. 204,468 (280,000), Dean William Henry Earles, M.D. B.S., Matthews bldg.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 128; graduates 1897–98, 31; matriculates 1898–99, 153.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, matriculation in college, graduation from high or equivalent school with three years' course, on examination in English grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools with two years' course on examination, college graduates having had one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology, zoology, materia medica or pharmacognosy and deficiencies in first year on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, laboratory $3 for each of two years, graduation $10, special $20, matriculation $5, spring course, matriculation $5, course $25; subjects, osteology, physiology, chemistry, pharmacology, histology, bacteriology, syndesmology, myology, prescription writing, anatomy, materia medica, pathology, hygiene, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, gynecology, pediatrics, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, mental, nervous and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 24, adjunct 3, lecturers 6, instructors 9, demonstrators 4

Total property $151,000, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Milwaukee college of physicians and surgeons, incorporated 1881, fraudulent, charter annulled 1883.—*Rauch*

Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons, regular, men, Milwaukee, pop. 204,468 (280,000), Sec. W. H. Washburn, M.D., 726 Land av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897–98, 49; graduates 1897–98, 21; matriculates 1898–99, 45.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, graduation from high school, matriculation in college, medical students certificate from college, high school or sup't of instruction covering English, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, algebra, Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of schools not fully recognized by Illinois board on examination and laboratory work of lower classes; to second year, college graduates having had one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology and embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology, experimental psychology and zoology, and first year deficiencies on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation $5, course $100 a yr, breakage $5; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, physiology, pharmacology, bacteriology, embryology, materia medica, hygiene, climatology, medicine, surgery, orthopedics, therapeutics, pathology, dermatology, pathologic histology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, jurisprudence, rhinology, laryngology, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 4, adjunct 3, demonstrators 4, instructors 2.

Total property $70,000, receipts $5676, expenditures $5453, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Wisconsin eclectic medical school, never graduated any class, peddled diplomas three years, suppressed 1898.—*J. A. Egan,* sec. Illinois board health, April 1899

WYOMING

No medical schools.

ASSOCIATIONS

While the matter of licensing physicians belongs to the several states and is not a national prerogative, there are certain associations that have greatly influenced and brought into closer uniformity the laws, rules, and regulations, as well as the professional and preliminary requirements for admission to the study and practice of medicine.

American Institute of homeopathy, Secretary Eugene H. Porter, M.D. M.A., 181 W. 73d st., New York.

Organized 1844 for the improvement of homeopathic therapeutics and all other departments of medical science. Candidates for membership shall present to the board of censors a certificate of three members of the institute that the applicant has pursued a regular course of medical studies according to the requirements of the existing institutions of this country, and sustains a good moral character and professional standing. Such certificate shall state when and where the applicant obtained a diploma. The candidate shall pay an admission fee of $2, and the annual dues, which shall entitle him to a certificate of membership. No physician, graduated subsequent to the year 1891, shall be eligible to membership, unless said graduation has followed three full annual courses of didactic and clinical lectures of not less than six months each. Members shall pay annually the sum of $5 toward defraying the expenses of the institute. Two delegates from every school associated with the institute constitute the intercollegiate committee of the institute. The institute condemns the action of any school which graduates an unsuccessful candidate from another school, unless he attends at least one full course of lectures at the school where he applies for a degree and resolves that beginning with the session of 1895-96 all schools recognized by the intercollegiate committee of the American institute of homoeopathy shall require attendance on four courses of lectures of not less than six months each, in separate years. The collegiate committee of the American institute of homoeopathy provide for an allowance of one year to graduates of reputable colleges and of other professional and technical schools.

Directory of medical schools: Hahnemann hospital college of San Francisco, Denver homeopathic medical college, Hahnemann medical college and hospital of Chicago, Chicago homeopathic medical college, Hering medical college, National medical college, Medical dep't, State univ. of Iowa, Southwestern homeopathic medical college, Louisville, Kansas City homeopathic medical college, Kansas City univ. college of homeopathic medicine and surgery, Southern homeopathic medical college, Baltimore, Boston univ. school of medicine, Homeopathic medical college, Michigan univ., College of homeopathic medicine and surgery, Minnesota univ., Homeopathic medical college of Missouri, New York homeopathic medical college and hospital, New York medical college and hospital for women, Cleveland univ. of medicine and surgery merged in Cleveland homeopathic medical college, Pulte medical college, Hahnemann medical college and hospital, Philadelphia.

Association of American medical colleges, Secretary-treasurer Bayard Holmes, M.D., 104 E. 40th st., Chicago, Ill.

Organized May 1890, for the consideration of medical education and for its improvement. Any medical school conforming to the requirements is eligible to membership. On application to the secretary with annual dues of $5 accompanied by evidence of conformity with the requirements, the judicial council reports to the association at the annual meeting and a ballot of the majority elects to membership. Each school is entitled to one representative and to one vote. Dues, $5 a yr. Each college shall require of each student before admission to its course an examination, the minimum of which shall be:

English, a composition on some subject of general interest. This composition must be written by the student at the time of the examination, and should contain at least 200 words. It should be criticized in relation to thought, construction, punctuation, spelling, and handwriting.

Arithmetic, such questions as will show a thorough knowledge of common and decimal fractions, compound numbers, and ratio and proportion.

Algebra, such questions as will bring out the student's knowledge of the fundamental operations, factoring, and simple quadratic equations.

Physics, such questions as will discover the student's understanding of the elements of mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, optics and acoustics.

Latin, an examination upon such elementary work as the student may offer showing a familiarity usually attained by one year of study; for example, the reading of the first 15 chapters of Caesar's *Commentaries*, and the translation into Latin of easy English sentences involving the same vocabulary.

In place of this examination, or any part of it, schools, members of this association, are at liberty to recognize the official certificates of reputable literary and scientific colleges, academies, high schools, and normal schools, and also the medical student's certificate issued by any state examining board covering the work of the foregoing entrance examination.

Schools, members of this association, may allow students who fail in one or more branches in this entrance examination the privilege of entering the first year's course, but such students shall not be allowed to begin the second course until the entrance requirements are satisfied.

Schools, members of this association, are free to honor official credentials issued by medical schools of equal requirements, except in the branches of study embraced in the last year of their own curriculum.

Candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine in the year 1899 and thereafter shall have attended at least four courses of medical instruction, each course of at least six months' duration, no two courses of which shall have been in the same calendar year.

Schools, members of this association, are free to give to students who have met the entrance requirements of the association additional credit for time on the four years' course as follows: to students having the B.A., B.S., or equivalent degree from reputable literary colleges, one year of time; to graduates and students of schools, of homeopathic or eclectic medicine, as many years as they attended those schools, provided they have met the previous requirements of the association and that they pass an examination in materia medica and therapeutics; to graduates of reputable schools of dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine one year of time.

A school not giving the four courses of the medical curriculum, and not graduating students, but otherwise eligible, may be admitted to membership.

Registration, arithmetic and English, preliminary; algebra 2, composition 2, physics 2, Latin 4, total 10.

Illinois state board of health. To be held in good standing, schools have been required to comply with the schedules of minimum requirements, adopted at different periods.

In 1880, a schedule was adopted as the standard entitling to recognition any diplomas issued after the session of 1882-83, and the board accorded recognition to 57 medical schools in the United States, declining to recognize degrees issued by 24.

The first schedule remained in force till the close of the session of 1890-91, when the second took effect, which was adopted and promulgated by the board in 1887.

This schedule was amended by a resolution adopted Ap. 26, 1893, declining to recognize the degree of Ph.G., D.D.S., or V.S. as the equivalent of any part of the minimum requirements. As again amended in part April 1896, schools could be recognized whose students graduated in 1898 and 1899 after an attendance on three courses of lectures in three separate years.

The third schedule adopted Jan. 4, 1898, and slightly amended, is now in force and goes actively into effect with the session of 1898–99.

Conditions of admission to lecture courses: creditable certificates of good moral character signed by two physicians of good standing in the state in which the applicant last resided; a diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school; evidence of having passed the matriculation examination to a recognized college; a certificate of having successfully passed the medical student's examination conducted by a recognized college or university or state superintendent of public instruction or principal of a high school in the following named branches, in each of which the applicant should possess, at least, the knowledge required at the completion of one year of study in such school; viz English grammar, arithmetic, elementary physics, United States history, geography and Latin. One year is allowed in which to make up defects in knowledge of Latin, but the student must be provided with a certificate of proficiency in this branch of learning from the designated authorities before he can be accepted as a second-course student, or be given a certificate of attendance on the first year's course. Registration (*see* p. 489.)

Advanced standing: graduates of reputable and regularly established schools of dentistry, of pharmacy and of veterinary medicine, which require as a condition of graduation attendance on a course extending through two or more full years, may be allowed one year's advanced standing on a four years' medical course only on condition that they comply with the entrance requirements of the medical school, and pass all the examinations and perform all the laboratory work embraced in the course of the freshman year; graduates of medical schools recognized by this board may be admitted to any class without examination. Students from said schools who possess certificates of attendance and of successful examinations, can enter, without examination, the class immediately following that previously attended. Students who have attended one or more full courses in schools not fully recognized by this board can be granted advanced standing in accordance with such attendance, on complying with the entrance requirements and passingall examinations and performing all laboratory work of the classes below that which they enter. Graduates of or students from schools to which no recognition is given by the Illinois state board of health can be granted no advanced standing whatever; graduates of colleges which require a regular attendance of three or more years as an essential to graduation, may be admitted to the second year of the medical course without examination, provided they furnish, besides their diploma or certificate of graduation, formal and satisfactory evidence of having creditably done at least one full year's work in the following named branches, for which they may receive credit in the medical school without examination: chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology, zoology; that they make up their other deficiencies in the first year's work by attendance and examination, the same as other students.

Branches of medical science to be included in the course: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology and bacteriology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Length and number or regular or graduating courses: the time occupied in each regular course or session shall not be less than six months, or 26 weeks; the curriculum must extend over three (after Jan. 1, 1900, four) calendar years; the interval between the required courses of lectures shall be at least three months of time, and no two courses which commence or end in the same calendar year shall be recognized.

Attendance and examinations or quizzes: regular attendance during the entire lecture courses shall be required, allowance being made only for absences occasioned by the student's sickness, such absence not to exceed 20% of the course; regular examinations or quizzes to be made by each lecturer or professor at least once each week; final examinations on all branches to be conducted.

Dissections, clinics and hospital attendance: each student must have dissected the entire cadaver during two or more courses of lectures, must have received at least two (after Jan. 1, 1900, three) terms of clinical and hospital instruction.

The time of professional study shall not be less than three (after Jan. 1, 1900, four) full calendar years before graduation and attendance on lectures and at clinics and hospital.

Instruction: the school must have a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and facilities for teaching, dissections, ambulatory and hospital clinics which obtain in the majority of schools in the United States. The teachers and instructors in the branches of medical science which are required to be included in the course of instruction (chemistry and jurisprudence excepted) shall invariably be physicians, authorized to practise in the state in which the school is located.

RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Rule 1 Only regularly conducted and legally chartered medical schools which conform to the conditions of admission to lecture courses, the course and period of study, the number, character and length of lecture terms, the duration of attendance on hospital and clinical instruction, as set forth in the schedule of minimum requirements (*see* p. 486), and the other requirements of a medical education which obtain as the practice of a majority of the established medical schools of the United States shall be considered medical institutions in good standing.

Rule 2 No medical school can be held to be in good standing entitling its diploma to full recognition until it has established its claim to such standing by an active existence of not less than four years, and then only on compliance with the terms of Rule 1, provided that schools which, after a personal investigation made by a committee of the board, are shown to comply with the schedule of minimum requirements, and to possess a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, all legally qualified physicians, and the necessary facilities for teaching, may, at the discretion of the board, be granted full recognition during the second year of existence.

Rule 3 Graduates of medical schools who do not fully comply with the schedule of minimum requirements, and graduates of institutions of less than four years' existence which are not considered as in good standing, will be required to pass an examination before receiving a state certificate to practise medicine and surgery, in the following branches: practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, or at the discretion of the board, in the branches of the usual medical school course; to wit, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, bacteriology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence; will pay a fee of $10, to be returned if applicant fails. No further charge will be made for a certificate if issued.

No medical school will be recognized as in good standing that does not require, after Jan. 1, 1900, of all the students excepting graduates of colleges, or of schools of dentistry, pharmacy, or veterinary medicine, to whom advanced standing is given in accordance with the requirements of this board, as a condition of graduation, an attendance of four full courses of lectures in four separate years.

Diplomas issued by schools in good standing, in 1898 and 1899, to students after an attendance on three full courses of lectures in three separate years, will be recognized. Foreign diplomas will not be recognized as a basis on which to issue a certificate and all applicants will be required to pass an examination. See p. 501 for rule of July 1899.

Medical colleges in the United States, in active existence June 1, 1899, to which recognition complete or partial is accorded by the Illinois state board of health are indicated by the letters ISBH after registration.

Registration. Preacademic, arithmetic, grammar and geography: academic, composition 2, history 2, physics 4, Latin 4, total 12.

National confederation of electic medical colleges, Secretary John K. Scudder, M. D., 1009 Plum st. Cincinnati, O.

The National eclectic medical association organized 1871, at its annual meeting June 19, 1894, on recommendation of its committee on medical colleges, organized the National confederation of eclectic medical colleges composed of the delegates from each college recognized by the association and gave the committee power to sanction any action taken by the confederation.

Article 2 of the constitution:

"The objects of this confederation shall be to maintain organized cooperation between the Eclectic medical colleges recognized by the National eclectic medical association; for the purpose of promoting the mutual interests of said colleges, establishing uniform minimum requirements and curriculum, and furthering the cause of higher medical education."

Minimum requirements, to take effect with the session of 1898–99:

1 Preliminary requirements shall be, *a*) credible certificate of good moral standing, *b*) a good English education to be attested by a first grade teachers certificate, or a diploma from a graded high school, or from a college, or evidence of having passed the matriculation examination to a recognized college, or a medical students certificate of the University of the State of New York, *c*) also an elementary knowledge of natural history or physics, and Latin.

2 The branches taught shall include in the course of instruction, anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pharmacy, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics, microscopy, ophthalmology and otology.

3 The length of the course of instruction after July 1, 1897 (affecting graduates in 1901), shall not be less than four years' reading, including four annual sessions of not less than six months each, in four different calendar years.

4 Attendance and examinations or quizzes. Regular attendance during the entire lecture course should be required, allowance to be made only for necessary absences, such absences not to exceed more than 20% of the course. Regular examination or quizzes to be made by each professor or lecturer at least twice a week. Final examination in all branches to be conducted by competent examiners.

5 Dissections, clinics and hospital attendance. Each student shall have dissected not less than a lateral half of a cadaver. Attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction shall be required.

6 Advanced standing. Graduates of reputable and regularly established colleges of dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medi-

cine which require as a condition of graduation, attendance on a course extending through three or more full years, may be allowed one year's standing on a four year medical course only on condition that they comply with the entrance requirements of the medical college, and pass all the examinations and perform all the laboratory work embraced in the course of the freshman year. Graduates of colleges which require a regular attendance of three or more years as an essential to graduation, may be admitted to the second year of the medical course without examination.

7 And every medical school must show to this confederation that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and the necessary facilities for teaching, dissections and clinics.

The confederation, April 7, 1899: American medical college, St Louis, Mo.; Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, Chicago, Ill.; California medical college, San Francisco, Cal.; Eclectic medical institute, Cincinnati, O.; Eclectic medical college of City of New York, New York; Lincoln medical college, Lincoln, Neb.

Southern medical college association, Secretary-treasurer Dr G. C. Savage, 139 N. Spruce st. Nashville, Tenn.

Organized 1892 to cultivate closer and more intimate relations between southern medical schools, to discuss and perfect methods of medical teaching, to elevate the standard of medical education by requiring a more thorough preliminary training and an increased length of time for medical study; composed of one delegate, elected annually by each school belonging to the association; meetings annually; executive committee of three to construe the laws and regulations, to hear complaints and to investigate them during the interim between sessions; a two-thirds vote necessary to expulsion, the highest grade of punishment.

Every candidate for matriculation in the first course of lectures in any school belonging to this association, shall possess a certificate from some known reputable physician, showing his moral character and general fitness to enter on the study of medicine; a diploma of graduation from college or a certificate from a legally constituted high school, general superintendent of state education, or superintendent of county board of public education, attesting at least the educational attainments required of first grade teachers of public schools. A student may be given one month from the date of his admission, to submit his certificate of qualification.

A set of tickets showing attendance on one full course of medical lectures in any regular and recognized medical school is essential for matriculating in a second course of lectures and similar evidence of two or three courses for matriculation in a third or fourth course of lectures; admission to advanced standing, on satisfactory examination in every branch below the class to be entered to graduates of dentistry, of pharmacy and of veterinary medicine, to graduates and matriculates of homeopathic or eclectic schools, to graduates of recognized colleges and universities that complete prescribed courses in elementary branches of medicine, including chemistry and biology.

Subjects in the course of instruction, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, therapeutics and materia medica, theory and practice, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, special laboratory work.

Schools shall not recognize the tickets of any schools (issued subsequently to January 1899) that require for graduation three courses of lectures only, provided this shall not apply to those institutions of established character teaching theoretic medicine.

Schools are free to honor official credentials issued by colleges of equal requirements, except the last year of their own curriculum.

Every candidate for graduation must be of good moral character, must have attained the age of 21 years, must have attended in a regular and reputable medical school, four full courses of lectures, of not less than six months (26 weeks) each, in four separate years, the courses of lectures not to be taken continuously, at least three months to intervene between the closing of one course and the opening of the succeeding; the four years' course to apply to all students matriculating for the first course on or after Jan. 1, 1899, and all students taking their first course prior to the sessions of 1899–1900 who fail to graduate before the commencement of 1904 shall be required to attend and pay for a fourth course; must have dissected in two courses; must have attended two courses of clinical or hospital instruction; must have attended one special laboratory course each in histology and bacteriology, chemistry, operative surgery.

DIRECTORY, JUNE 1899

1 Medical department, University of Tennessee, Nashville
2 Medical department, University of Nashville "
3 Medical department, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.
4 Medical department, Tulane university, New Orleans, La.
5 Medical department, Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn.
6 Medical department, University of Texas, Galveston, Texas.
7 Medical college of Virginia, Richmond, Va.
8 Memphis medical college, Memphis, Tenn.
9 Tennessee medical college, Knoxville, Tenn.
10 Medical college of Alabama, Mobile, Ala.
11 Birmingham medical college, Birmingham, Ala.

University of the State of New York

REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS OUT OF NEW YORK STATE

By law of 1896, ch. 111, which took effect Mar. 21, 1896, the regents of the University of the State of New York can hereafter register no medical school out of the state whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools. Hereafter no student can be admitted to examinations for license to practise medicine in New York state who does not possess the following qualifications:

1 Is more than 21 years of age;

2 Is of good moral character;

3 Has the New York state medical student certificate or its equivalent as specified in New York laws of 1896, ch. 3:

From laws of 1896, ch. 3

The degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree unless matriculated conditionally as hereinafter specified, he had either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or held a regents medical student certificate, granted before this act took effect; or had passed regents examinations as hereinafter provided. A medical school may matriculate conditionally a student deficient in not more than one year's academic work or 12 counts of the preliminary education requirement, provided the name and deficiency of each student so matriculated be filed at the regents office within three months after matriculation, and that the deficiency be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. Students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before June 5, 1890, and students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before May 13, 1895, as having entered before June 5, 1890, on the prescribed three years' study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

A medical student certificate may be earned without notice to the regents of the conditional matriculation either before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree or two years before the date of the degree for matriculants in any registered medical schools in the four cases following:

1 For matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing;

2 For matriculants prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries;

3 For matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts;

4 For matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts.

But all matriculants, after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, as hereinbefore specified when the deficiency must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree.

This act shall take effect immediately, except that the increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years shall take effect Jan. 1, 1898, and shall not apply to students who matriculated before that date and who received the degree of doctor of medicine before Jan. 1, 1902.

4 Has studied medicine not less than four full years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard.

The increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years does not take effect till Jan. 1, 1898, and does not apply to students matriculated before that date who received the degree M. D. before Jan. 1, 1902.

5 Has received either the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country.

The regents may in their discretion accept as an equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirement evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

The regents are now revising their list of registered medical schools and can not hereafter place any school on this list till convinced that the minimum graduation standard is not less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools.

Eight years' experience proves the necessity for this stringent new law, as the only way to prevent discrimination against the medical schools of New York. A certain class of students were ready to leave their native state, to which they intended to return as physicians, and take their medical course in some institution outside which was willing to admit and graduate on lower standards than were required from the schools under our direct supervision. Notice is now widely given that a man who wishes to practise in this state must either take the full course of instruction offered by our own schools or must graduate from a school maintaining equal standards. The fact that an individual may meet all the conditions in himself will not be sufficient to admit him to the examinations if he brings only the diploma of a school which graduates others on lower standards.

New York is proud of her advanced position in medicine, but not in a spirit of emulation. She will be exceedingly glad to have every other state in the Union make its own medical requirements as stringent. Our own experience ought to encourage many schools to take this step, for the result of increasing the standards is not as a rule any loss in students. The poorer students are shut out and go to weaker institutions, but from those very institutions are drawn their best candidates, who are anxious to take their medical course where they will not be handicapped by classmates of inferior preparation and capacity. We believe that schools now hesitating about raising their standards for fear it will reduce their income unduly, will be agreeably surprised by the results of taking the advanced position.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

This certifies that (name of school) applies for registration with the regents of the University of the State of New York as meeting the minimum graduation standard fixed by statute for New York medical schools as follows:

Candidates for graduation must

1 Be at least 21 years of age;

2 Be of good moral character;

3 Hold the New York state medical student certificate or its equivalent as specified in New York laws;

4 Have studied medicine at least four full years of nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in accredited medical schools, unless matriculated before Jan. 1, 1898, and graduated before Jan. 1, 1902, in which case the increase in medical study from three to four years does not apply.

No allowance whatever is made in the period of study (three years for matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1898, who graduate with the degree of M. D., before Jan. 1, 1902; four years after Jan. 1, 1898) for work not done in an accredited medical school. Graduates in dentistry, veterinary medicine and pharmacy and from other professional and technical schools under no circumstances receive M. D. degrees in less time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of (name of school) this ——— day of —————.

[SEAL] (Signature)

All undergraduate New York schools are registered as meeting the statutory requirements.

For matriculation a high school course of four full years.

For graduation four satisfactory courses of medical lectures.

All were recognized by the Illinois state board of health, Jan. 1 1898; Cornell organized since that date.

Registration (*see* K 5, p. 32).

All undergraduate New York schools must by law maintain higher standards than those prescribed by the Association of American medical colleges.

Medical schools in other states are registered only for matriculates before Jan. 1, 1898, who receive the medical degree before Jan. 1, 1902. Many schools meriting such provisional registration had not made application when this bulletin went to press.

RULES OR REGULATIONS

OF

LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, REGISTRATION OFFICERS, EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the statutes are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

- Licensing requirements
  - Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examinations, fees, certificates, affidavits
- Examination requirements
  - Standing, failure, per cent, language, date, place, program
- Registration requirements
  - Officer, place, fee.

ALABAMA

Licensing. The state medical association determines the standing of schools. County boards may examine candidates holding diplomas from reputable schools. Nongraduates must be examined by the state board. The examinations are in writing and, when held by a county board, must be reviewed and reported on by the state board. The subjects of examination are chemistry, anatomy, physiology, natural history and diagnosis of diseases, physical diagnosis, surgery, mechanism of labor, obstetric operations, hygiene, jurisprudence. Fee $10. Graduates may apply either to a county or to the state board. **Examinations.** An average of 75% is required. Candidates rejected by a county board can not be reexamined by a county board under one year, but the candidate may at once appeal to the state board and take a new examination. The examination occupies from six to 10 days. **Registration** (*see* p. 516).

ARIZONA

Examination consists of a written essay on a medical subject suggested at the time of examination and an oral examination on all the main branches, as taught in the best schools and textbooks. No other preliminary requirements than the possession of a diploma from a lawful school conferring the degree of M. D. **Registration.** No other charge than the examination fee is made.

ARKANSAS

Examination. County boards examine the candidates that possess no diploma, but there are no printed rules and the subjects of examination are those usually taught in medical schools. The schools of the American association of medical colleges are recognized (*see* p. 485). A good literary education is considered a sufficient qualification for the study of medicine and there is no state authority whose credentials are recognized or required. **Registration.** The possessor of a recognized diploma registers it with the county clerk and receives a certificate of record, the evidence of his legal qualification to practise.

CALIFORNIA

MEDICAL BOARD. **Licensing.** Applicants must present a diploma, affidavit, fee, letter of recommendation. Send diploma and affidavit by express. The affidavit must show that the applicant is the person named in the diploma, that he is its lawful possessor, that it was procured in the regular course of medical instruction and without fraud or misrepresentation, that the medical institution had, at the time of granting it, a full corps of medical instructors, was legally incorporated, actually engaged in medical education, and in good standing, that the applicant complied with all the requirements of the institution. The affidavit must state that the diploma was issued by in the state of and is dated the day of 19 .

Send fee by post office or express order. The letter of recommendation from some regular physician in the applicant's vicinity, known to and in good standing with this board, must certify to the identity and correct professional conduct of the applicant. Certificates will be refused to persons convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude, or for habitual intemperance.

Medical institutions in good standing in the state of California, include only those institutions which require at least three regular courses or sessions of six months each, extending over a period of three years for graduation. The school shall require of all its applicants for graduation credible certificates of good moral character, evidence, by diploma, certificate, or thorough examination, of a good English education, three full years of medical study, including three full courses of lectures; the regular lecture terms shall not be less than six months each, and not less than two lectures a week shall be delivered by each of the instructors in the seven branches enumerated below, not less than one practical course of anatomy in the dissecting room and two terms of clinical and hospital instruction; the school shall show that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors and the necessary facilities for teaching; the lecture course shall include lectures on anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics.

COLORADO

Licensing. A physician may secure a license to practise medicine if he brings before the clerk of a district or a county clerk five responsible persons who make oath by affidavit before the clerk that he has practised medicine for 10 years continuously as a business. The clerk shall state that he knows the affiants to be persons of integrity. An applicant must appear in person before the board at a regular meeting.

CONNECTICUT

STATE MEDICAL COMMITTEE. **Licensing.** Subjects of examination (*see* p. 518). In each subject 10 questions, the candidate to select any eight. Applicants to practise midwifery will be examined in obstetrics only. Fee $10, payable in advance, successful candidates pay an additional fee of 20c for revenue stamps, conditioned candidates $5 for reexamination, rejected candidates full fee for another trial. Graduates of medical schools should present their diplomas for inspection at the opening of the session. **Examination.** Candidates must obtain a standing of 75% in each subject; may be conditioned for four months in one or two branches, then appear for reexamination and become entitled to a certificate on attaining the requisite standing. Examinations must be in writing and in English, and will be held on the second Tuesdays of March, July and November, at the city hall, New Haven, beginning at 9.30 a. m. and lasting two days, closing at 4 p. m. of the second day. **Registration.** On passing the examination and receiving duplicate copies of certificates, the candidate must file these copies with the secretary of the state board of health together with duplicate statements subscribed and sworn to by him on official blanks, giving name, age, place of birth, present residence, whether a graduate of any medical school, its name and the date of graduation. The state board of health issues to the applicant a certificate of registration on the receipt of the statements, a fee of $2 and 20c for revenue stamps.

ECLECTIC COMMITTEE. The rules agree with those of the state committee.

HOMEOPATHIC COMMITTEE. Its rules agree with the state medical committee's except that the candidate is required to answer all the questions in each branch; must attain a general average of

7.5 on the scale of 10; must also attain a standing of 7.5 in anatomy, surgery, materia medica including therapeutics, practice including pathology and diagnosis, obstetrics, including gynecology; but may be admitted on a general average of 7.5 provided he attains at least 5 in each of the two branches, physiology, medical chemistry and hygiene. If the applicant attains a general average of 7.5 and falls below the required standard in only one or two branches, he may be conditioned for four months and then appear for reexamination without additional fee.

DELAWARE

Licensing requirements (*see* p. 518). Application is made on official blanks executed before a justice of the peace and sent to the secretary of the medical council with the fee, 10 days before the examination. **Examination.** Candidates must attain a general average of 75%. The handwriting must be legible. Examinations are held the third Tuesday of June and the second Tuesday of December.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Licensing. Only candidates holding the degree of M. D. are admitted to examination. Candidates holding degrees conferred prior to June 30, 1898, must have studied medicine three years, others four years. Physicians from other states and territories having medical laws and examining boards granting equal recognition to the licentiates of the district, are entitled to licenses on application. The subjects of examination are 1) anatomy and histology, 2) physiology and hygiene, 3) chemistry, toxicology and medical jurisprudence, 4) pathology and bacteriology, 5) materia medica and therapeutics, 6) surgery and diseases of eye and ear, 7) obstetrics and gynecology, 8) practice of medicine. Application must be filed with the secretary of the board of medical supervisors two weeks before the examination. Fee must accompany the application. **Examination.** Two hours are given to the 10 written questions of each section. Written work is rated at 75%, oral at 25%. The candidate averaging 75% with not less than 50% in one section earns a license, with less than 50% in one section may take an immediate reexamination on that section, with less than 50 in more than one section or less than 33 1-3% in one section fails. Candidates failing in an examination may enter another only by paying the fee. Examinations are held on the second Thursday of January, April, July and October.

GEORGIA

Licensing. Legally organized medical schools are recognized. The subjects of examination are those usually taught in medical schools. **Examination.** A general average of 75% is required. **Registration** (*see* p. 520).

HAWAII

The present board consists of Dr G. P. Andrews, Dr C. B. Cooper, Dr George Herbert.—*I. A. Hassinger*, chief clerk of the interior department, Honolulu, H. I. Sep. 1898

IDAHO

Rules given in the law (*see* p. 572).

ILLINOIS

Resolutions concerning the good standing of medical colleges. (Adopted July 11, 1899). 1 That the phrase "medical college or institution in good standing" in the first paragraph of section 2, of the act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899, is hereby defined to include only legally organized, properly conducted medical institutions, having a sufficient and competent corps of instructors and ample facilities for teaching, dissections, ambulatory and hospital clinics, which conform to the requirements relative to the preliminary education of matriculates, the course and period of study, the number, character and length of lecture terms, the duration of attendance on hospital and clinical instruction, which obtain in the majority of medical colleges in the United States.

2 That the Illinois state board of health, will not consider in good standing after Jan. 1, 1900, any medical institution which does not require of all students (except graduates of reputable colleges of arts and sciences or of reputable colleges of dentistry, pharmacy or veterinary medicine, to whom one year's advance standing may be granted) as a condition of graduation, an attendance of four full courses of lectures of at least six months each, in four separate years, no two courses commencing or ending in the same calendar year of time.

3 That no medical college issuing a catalogue or announcement in which are contained misrepresentations respecting its teaching, clinical or hospital facilities, its faculty or its courses of study, or false representations as to the number of students matriculated or in attendance, will be regarded as in good standing.

Licensing. Resolution concerning the recognition of medical colleges in Illinois. (Adopted July 11, 1899). Whereas, section 2, of an act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, and to repeal an act named therein, approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, gives the state board of health discretionary power as to granting certificates without examination to graduates of legally chartered medical colleges in Illinois in good standing as may be determined by the board, and,

Whereas, It is evident, notwithstanding the discretionary power granted to the board, that the true intent and purpose of this act is to require all persons to prove their qualifications to the state board of health by passing an examination; therefore be it

Resolved, That all applicants for a state certificate to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois, who are graduates of medical colleges in good standing as may be determined by this board, shall, before receiving a certificate, be obliged to pass an examination such as contemplated in section 2, of an act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899.

State certificates authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois are issued by the state board of health on complying with the following requirements, based on the act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899.

1 The applicant must present to the state board of health for verification, at the office of the secretary, in Springfield, or in Chicago at the time of the examination, the diploma or license of a legally chartered medical institution in good standing. The diploma or license, when sent to Springfield, should be forwarded, prepaid, by express or registered mail. If by mail, letter postage must be affixed to the package.

2 Said diploma or license must be accompanied by the affidavit of the holder and applicant on the blank form furnished by the board, that he or she is the lawful possessor of the same and is the person named therein. The affidavit must show, also, the number of years the applicant has studied medicine, including the time spent in attendance at medical colleges.

3 The affidavit must be accompanied by letters of recommendation with regard to the moral and professional character of the applicant from at least two reputable medical men who live in Illinois, or, if from nonresidents of the state, such letters must be indorsed by reputable medical men of Illinois.

Examination. 4 The applicants must pass an examination in those general subjects and topics a knowledge of which is commonly and generally required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine by reputable medical colleges in the United States.

5 The fee of $10 for an examination must be paid in advance. If not paid in person, the fee should be transmitted by postal money order, draft or check made payable to the secretary of the state board of health. No responsibility will be assumed for fees transmitted in any other manner.

The fee of $5 for a certificate can be paid in advance, or when the applicant is notified that a certificate will be issued.

Registration. 6 Persons desiring to take an examination, should file their applications with the secretary as early as possible, so as to enable the board to determine as far as practicable the number to arrange for. It is preferred that the affidavit and letters of recommendation be submitted in due form to the secretary at Springfield before the examination.

Time and character of examination. Examinations will be held quarterly in Chicago, at the Great Northern hotel, in January, April, July and October, or, in exceptional instances, in the office of the board at Springfield.

At the present time the examination comprises the following subjects: anatomy, chemistry, gynecology, hygiene, materia medica and therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, obstetrics, pathology and bacteriology, practice of medicine, physiology, surgery. 10 questions are asked on each branch, the answers to which must be written.

Applicants of the homeopathic, eclectic or physiomedical schools of medicine will be examined in the subjects of practice of medicine and materia medica and therapeutics, in accordance with the tenets of the respective schools.

Examinations in a foreign language. An applicant who desires to be examined in another than the English language, should notify the secretary of the board of the fact at least two weeks before the examination, and forward with said notification a translation fee of $15 dollars. This fee should be remitted in a separate order, check or draft, or preferably in currency in a registered letter.

The filing of application or taking of examination does not entitle applicant to practise medicine. All correspondence relating to the practice of medicine should be addressed to the secretary, at Springfieid, Ill.

In seeking information relative to the standing of any particular college, applicants should give the correct name of the college, its location and the particular session for which the information is desired.

For reciprocity of state licenses see *Appendix* K11.

INDIANA

Licensing. Medical schools shall be recognized as in good standing that possess prior to Jan. 1, 1893, proper facilities for teaching and chairs of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery and obstetrics and require a minimum of three years' study with attendance on two courses of lectures for graduation; prior to July 1, 1899, in addition to the foregoing, must require an entrance qualification and attendance on three courses of lectures as a condition of graduation; subsequent to July 1, 1899, must require the entrance qualification prescribed by the Association of American medical colleges, must possess adequate equipment for teaching medicine, clinical and hospital facilities, a faculty comprising chairs in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, histology, pathology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, laryngology, dermatology, hygiene, state medicine; must enjoin attendance on 80% of four regular courses of at least 26 weeks each in four different years and exact an average grade of 75% on an examination as a condition of graduation. Applicants from nonrecognized schools are examined in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, theory and practice, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology. Blanks for application for either certificate are obtained from the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides. Two freeholders of the county must make affidavit as to moral character and, if the application be for certificate by diploma, as to personal identity. Send fee, diploma and affidavits prepaid, by express or by registered letter. Certificates are issued only when the board is in session. The application for examination must be on file five days prior to the meeting of the board. The examination is in writing. A general average of 75% is required. The meetings of the board are held the second Tuesday of January, April, July and October. **Registration** (*see* p. 522).

IOWA

Licensing. The state board of medical examiners issues certificates on examination to graduates of recognized medical schools. To satisfy the minimum conditions of recognition schools must require for admission certificates of good character from two reputable physicians of the state from which the applicant comes, a diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school, or evidence of having passed the matriculation examination of a recognized college, or a certificate of successful examination by the faculty of any reputable university, college or high school, or by the state superintendent of public instruction, in English grammar, arithmetic, elementary physics, United States history, geography and one year's Latin. A student may be conditioned in Latin during his first year only. The course must be for four years of not less than 26 weeks each and must include instruction in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, pathologic anatomy, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, bacteriology, microscopy, jurisprudence. Graduates of colleges in good standing having devoted regular time to biology, botany, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, and human anatomy may enter as second year students, but must pass the examination in materia medica and in pharmacy at the end of their first year. Attendance must be regular. The allowance for sickness must not exceed 20%. Each lecturer or professor shall conduct examinations or quizzes at least once each week. When practicable, competent examiners other than the regular instructors shall conduct final examinations in all branches. Each student shall dissect at least one lateral half of a cadaver. Two terms shall be given to clinical and hospital instruction, two terms to practical work in well equipped chemical and bacteriologic laboratories. A school must have a sufficient and competent corps of instructors and all necessary facilities. Itinerant physicians must in addition to the regular certificate, procure a special itinerant's license and pay an annual fee of $250. Application for admission to examination is by official blank. The application, diploma and fee should be sent by express, prepaid, to the secretary of the board. Examinations are written, 10 questions in each branch. A general average of 75% is required. In case of failure, the candidate may be reexamined without additional fee, but the reexamination must be on all branches. The board meets the first week in February, May, August and November. The examinations are held the Tuesday and Wednesday, two weeks prior to each meeting. Tuesday—anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics. Wednesday—pathology, physiology, practice, surgery. **Registration** (*see* p. 522).

KANSAS

The following rule of the state board of health indicates the steps necessary to secure a certificate entitling the holder to practise medicine in this state.

Rule 29. Every physician or midwife who shall engage in the practice of medicine in the state of Kansas is hereby required to register with the county clerk in the following form, viz: Name and county... Year of registration... School of practice...

Location . . . Age . . . Nativity . . . Years in practice . . . Year of graduation . . . College or authority . . . Place of graduation . . .

Also subscribe to the following oath, which must be filled out with ink and forwarded to the secretary of the state board of health: Full name . . . Postoffice address . . . When registered. . . School of medicine. . . Age and nativity. . . Number of years in practice. . . Number of years in practice in Kansas. . . . Place of graduation. . . . Name of college conferring degree . . . When diploma was conferred . . . Remarks. . . I. . . do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true and correct. (Signed) . . . Subscribed and sworn to before me, this . . . day of . . . 189. . . . .Notary public, or county clerk.

KENTUCKY

The statutes constitute the only rules and regulations.

MAINE

Licensing. The oral examination is conducted by the full board and a standing of 75% is required. 75% of the 10 questions in the written work with not less than 60% in one branch is necessary. Failure (*see* p. 601). **Registration** (*see* p. 523).

MARYLAND

Rules given in the law (*see* p. 604).

MASSACHUSETTS

Licensing. The application on an official blank properly acknowledged, and the fee must be sent to the secretary of the board five days before the examination. Examinations are in writing, 10 questions in each subject and 70% required for registration. Candidates who fail may be reexamined at any regular meeting of the board within two years without additional fee. The regular meetings of the board are on the second Tuesday of March, July and November. **Registration** (*see* p. 524).

MICHIGAN

The state board of registration comprises 10 members with Malcolm C. Sinclair, M. D., Grand Rapids, for president and Beverley D. Harrison, M. D., Sault Ste Marie for secretary. The committees for 1899-1900 are 1) auditing, 2) standards and colleges, 3) examinations, 4) legislation and litigation, 5) supplies, 6) registration among which 2) and 4) are very important. None of them have reported but any time after the middle of January the secretary can furnish a full report of the rules and regulations as finally adopted by the board.—*Pres. M. C. Sinclair, M. D.* Grand Rapids, Dec. 6, 1899

MINNESOTA

Licensing. Examinations are held at the regular meetings of the board. A general average of 75% is required. The successful candidate must secure 75% in practice of medicine, surgery, materia medica, obstetrics, diseases of women and children and a minimum of 65% in each of the remaining subjects. In case of failure, the candidate may enter any subsequent examination. The examinations are in writing and in English. Two hours is allowed for each subject. **Registration** (*see* p. 524).

MISSOURI

Examination fee $20. An average of 80% is required.

MONTANA

Licensing. The medical schools recognized are those recognized by the Illinois board of health. In the examination a general average of 75% is required.

NEBRASKA

Licensing. The candidate must present recommendations of moral character from two reputable physicians of Nebraska. The recommendations of nonresident candidates must be indorsed by reputable medical men of the state. Diplomas from foreign countries are recognized only when the holder has passed a state examination and been admitted to the practice of medicine and surgery in the country where the diploma was issued, or unless the candidate is a licentiate of a recognized school of physicians and surgeons authorized to grant licenses. **Professional** (*see* p. 526). **Registration** (*see* p. 526).

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Examination. In each subject 10 questions are given. An average standing of 75% with not less than 50% in any branch is required. Examinations are held in January and June.

NEW JERSEY

Licensing. Applicants must present certificates of moral character from two reputable physicians, one a resident of New Jersey; must have graduated from a recognized college or completed at least a three years' course in an accredited high school or academy, or received a preparatory education covering orthography, arithmetic, English grammar and composition, geography, history of the United States, algebra, physics, but an equivalent for these branches will be accepted. **Professional** (*see* p. 527). Five or more years of reputable practice or one year's service as member of the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated charitable or municipal hospital or asylum may be accepted as equivalent to one year's study. On written request and the payment of the regular fee, a temporary license, for not less than two weeks nor for more than four months, may be granted to a legally qualified physician of another state to take charge of the practice of a legally qualified physician during the latter's absence from the state. The standing of medical schools is determined by the report of the Illinois state board of health. Licentiates of the state boards of New York and Pennsylvania may secure a license to practise medicine in New Jersey without an examination (*see* p. 352). The application on an official blank authenticated by the seal of the institution graduating the candidate, a certified check or money order for $25 and certificates of academic education must be forwarded to the secretary of the board 10 days prior to the examination. The applicant unable to furnish the academic certificates may take a special examination before the state superintendent of public instruction. **Examination.** An average of 75% is required, providing that the standing in no section be less than 50%. Should the average in one section be less than 50% and the total average in all other sections be 75% or more, the candidate may at once be reexamined on the one section. A candidate having less than 50% in more than one section will be rejected. The fee is returned in case of failure. Examinations are held at Trenton the third Tuesday in June and September. **Registration** (*see* p. 527).

NEW MEXICO

Licensing. Diplomas issued between July 1, 1890 and July 1, 1897 from medical schools maintaining the preliminary requirement of entrance to a high school or its equivalent, and three terms of lectures in three separate years, are recognized. Subsequent to July 1, 1897, the standard of recognition is a preliminary requirement of graduation from a high school or its equivalent and four terms of lectures in four separate years. Candidates with credentials below the standard must be examined. Two references are required with respect to moral character and professional standing. The president and secretary of a state licensing board, or the president and secretary of a state medical society are preferred. Fee by diploma $5, by examination $20. **Registration** (*see* p. 527).

NEW YORK

Licensing. All requirements for admission should be completed at least one week before examinations. They are as follows; 1) Evidence that applicant is more than 21 years of age. 2) Certificates of moral character from not less than two physicians in good standing. 3) Evidence that applicant has the general education required, preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this state, medical student certificate (*see* p. 493), 4) Evidence that applicant has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time, a satisfactory standard. New York medical schools and New York medical students shall not be discriminated against by the registration of any medical school out of the state, whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools. The increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years does not take effect till Jan. 1, 1898, and does not apply to students who matriculated before that date and received the degree of M. D. before Jan. 1, 1902. *First exemption:* "The regents may in their discretion accept as the equivalent for any part of the 3d and 4th requirement, evidence of five or more years reputable practice of medicine, provided that such substitution be specified in the license." 5) Evidence that applicant "has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country." 6) The candidate must pass examinations in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, therapeutics, practice and materia media. The questions "shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice and materia medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by that candidate and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its state board of medical examiners." *Second exemption:* "Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculated in a New York state medical school before June 5, 1890, and who received the degree M. D. from a registered medical school before Aug. 1, 1895, may without farther examination, on payment of $10 to the regents and on submitting such evidence as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas, conferring all rights and privileges of a regents license issued after examination." 7) A fee of $25 payable in advance.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO PRACTISE MEDICINE

I hereby apply for license to practise medicine in the state of New York, and inclose the following proofs and fee, evidence as to age, certificates of moral character, evidence of preliminary education, evidence of medical education, certified check, postoffice order, or express money order for $25.

(*Cancel words not applying*)

Make checks, drafts, etc., payable to the University of the state of New York.

(*Signature of applicant*)

....

P. O. address

Evidence of medical education required from candidates for license to practise medicine in the state of New York

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Full name

Date of birth

Give the date and source of each medical credential (diploma, license or degree) which you hold.

What diploma, or license, if any, conferred on you full right to practise medicine?

How many years have you studied medicine?

In what months and years and in what institutions have you attended medical lectures? Give list in chronologic order.

Months	Year	Name of institution
to	18	

CERTIFICATES OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER

(Signed by not less than two physicians in good standing)

This certifies that I have been personally acquainted with for years; that I believe him to be of good moral character and I hereby recommend him to the regents of the University as entirely worthy to be licensed to practise medicine in the state of New York, pursuant to law.

P. O. address

Graduate (in the year 18) of

CERTIFICATE OF PRELIMINARY AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

Either this certificate properly made out, signed and sealed by the president or secretary of the medical school, or both preliminary and professional original credentials must accompany application for admission to a licentiate examination.

It is hereby certified that
holding medical student certificate no. on 18 , received
from
a diploma conferring on him the degree of doctor of medicine, and that he studied medicine at least four full school years of at least nine months each including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years as follows:

Months	Year	Name of institution
to	18	

Examinations. All subjects must be passed at the same examination except that a candidate who has been rejected in but one topic and whose total average is at least 80% is reexamined only in the topic in which he failed to receive the required 75%.

Candidates must attain 75% in each topic. All examinations must be in writing and in English. They must be held at least four times annually in at least four convenient places in the state. Dates and places have been announced as follows, dates 13-16 Je, 26-29 S 99; 23-26 Ja, 3-6 Ap, 15-18 My, 12-15 Je, 25-28 S 00; places New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. Each candidate is notified as to exact place.

Daily program

	Morning 9.15-12.15	*Afternoon* 1.15-4.15
Tuesday	Anatomy	Physiology and hygiene
Wednesday	Chemistry	Surgery
Thursday	Obstetrics	Pathology and diagnosis
Friday	Therapeutics	

NORTH CAROLINA

Licensing. Applicants must register with the secretary of the board on the first day of the meeting. Only by special permission will registration be allowed after the first examination. Each applicant must file a certificate of good moral character from some one known to the board. **Examination.** An average of 80% is required with not less than 36% on any branch. The fee is returned to those who fail. The board meets the Thursday preceding the regular meeting of the state medical society at the place designated for said meeting. The examination commences at 9 a. m. on the following Friday. Not to exceed five hours is allowed for one subject. **Registration** (*see* p. 528).

NORTH DAKOTA

Regulations.

FORM OF APPLICATION

Sec. N. D. state board of medical examiners

DEAR SIR: I herewith make application to appear before your board at its next regular examination in .

My age is Attended medical lectures at medical school.
Number of terms . Number of months in term .
Graduted at medical school.
Date of diploma , 18 .
Fee of $20 herewith enclosed.

Signature .

Registration for 25c.

OHIO

Licensing. Medical schools of the United States possessing prior to January 1893, proper facilities for teaching and chairs of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery and obstetrics and requiring at least three years' study with attendance on two courses of lectures for graduation, shall be recognized as in good standing. From January 1893, schools must in addition to the foregoing have required an entrance qualification and attendance on 80% of three courses of lectures of 26 weeks, in separate years. Subsequent to July 1, 1899, schools must require the entrance qualification prescribed by the Association of American medical colleges, adequate equipment for teaching medicine, clinical and hospital facilities based on a minimum municipal population of 50,000, unless the school be under state control and receives gratuitously patients from all parts of the state. A faculty comprising chairs in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, histology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, laryngology, hygiene and state medicine, must enjoin attendance on 80% of four regular courses of at least 26 weeks each in four different years and must exact an average grade of 75% on an examination as a condition of graduation. Application for certificate is by official blank and proof of ownership of diploma and personal identity is made by affidavit. Send application, diploma, fee and affidavit by express. The board issues certificates only at the regular meetings on the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October. **Registration** (*see* p. 529).

OKLAHOMA

Licensing. Diplomas issued since Jan. 1, 1895, must be from schools recognized by the Association of American medical colleges. Subjects of examination, anatomy, therapeutics, materia medica, theory and practice, physiology, gynecology, pathology, obstetrics, chemistry, surgery, jurisprudence, hygiene. Fee $20. Application both for registration by diploma and by examination is made by affidavit on official blanks and two persons must testify to the good character of the applicant. The applicant for examination must certify to one full course of medical lectures, to the number of years spent in the study and practice of medicine, to matters of personal history, to moral and professional good character. The fee which must accompany the application affidavit entitles to a reexamination in case of failure. **Examination.** A standing of at least 70% is required in chemistry, pathology, anatomy, jurisprudence and of 80% in all other branches. Examinations are held quarterly. **Registration** (*see* p. 529).

OREGON

Licensing. All applicants must submit to an examination which any person of good repute may enter. Applications, examination requirements and registration (*see* p. 529).

PENNSYLVANIA

Licensing. The candidate must pass an examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, English composition but, in lieu of such examination, the following will be accepted, the diploma of a college, academy, seminary, normal, high school or teacher's permanent certificate or provisional with general average of not less than two, a certificate of examination for admission to the freshman class in college. These requirements go into effect Mar. 1, 1900. A teachers provisional certificate will not be accepted after Mar. 1, 1901. A diploma from a legally incorporated medical school is recognized for the purpose of examination, providing such school maintains a three years' course of study. **Examination.** In each subject 10 questions of 10 credits each are given. A general average of 75% entitles to a license, in case the candidate does not fall below 55% in more than one branch, but two or more papers marked below 55% will be subject to revision by the whole board. The handwriting must be legible. **Registration** (*see* p. 530).

PHILIPPINES

The military governor directs me to inform you with reference to the other professions (than law) that the Spanish law as to admission to practice still governs.—*Capt. H. A. Greene*, assistant secretary, Sep. 1899

PUERTO RICO

Regulations found in statutes as general orders.

RHODE ISLAND

Licensing. Applicants, graduates from foreign medical schools, must pass an examination before the state board of health; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, therapeutics, materia medica, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology (the four preceding subjects supplementary), hygiene and state medicine. An average grade of 80% entitles the examinee to a certificate to practise medicine and surgery. Diplomas of recognized U. S. schools requiring a minimum course of three years and two lecture courses for graduation, prior to 1885, are recognized, and their diplomas prior to that date, properly verified, entitle the holders to certificates to practise medicine and surgery. For the 10 years ending Jan. 1, 1895, schools meeting these requirements are recognized to and including 1891. Subsequent to 1891 an additional entrance qualification and attendance on three regular courses of lectures, no two in any one year, are required. On and after July 1, 1895, no school is recognized that admits students conditioned in any branch required for matriculation, or that admits to advanced standing students with an academic degree or matriculants of schools of pharmacy or veterinary medicine. Recognized schools must require for matriculation a high school diploma or its equivalent, an attendance on 80% of four regular courses of not less than 26 weeks each in four different years and an average grade of 75% on examinations for graduation; must have an adequate equipment for teaching medicine, clinical and hospital facilities based on a minimum population of 50,000, an active faculty with the departments of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, therapeutics, materia medica, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene and state medicine, histology, pathology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology. **Examination.** With the fee an applicant must send to the secretary of the state board of health at Providence a form giving name, place of birth, age, residence, postoffice address, term of professional study, medical school, year of graduation, other titles, degrees or official positions, including hospital and other service with time so spent, term of practice in this state, in other localities, school of practice intended. The fee must be sent by postal money order, draft or check payable to the secretary and is in no case returned. Due notice of the time and place of examination will be given. Any diploma entitling the applicant to a literary or scientific degree must be presented at the examination. Examinations are in writing, in English, of an elementary and practical character but such as to test the applicant's ability as a practitioner. The subjects of examination are those required of graduates of foreign institutions. A special examination, if requested, will be given an applicant having special views of the theory and practice of medicine or of therapeutics. **Registration** (*see* p. 531).

SOUTH CAROLINA

Licensing. Applicants for a license must be graduates of a recognized medical school, must present a certificate of good moral character and pass a satisfactory examination on all branches of medicine. The chairman and the secretary of the board grant temporary licenses on an oral examination, but the licensee must present himself at the next regular examination. The schools recognized by the board are practically those recognized by the state board of Illinois. **Examinations** are held under the divisions, 1) anatomy, general and regional, 2) physiology and histology, 3) chemistry, toxicology, practical urinalysis, 4) materia medica and therapeutics, 5) surgery and surgical pathology, 6) practice and diseases of children, 7) obstetrics and gynecology. An average of 75% on all the branches is required and the candidate must not fall below 60% in any one. Two hours is allowed for each branch. Examinations are held annually on the third Tuesday of May. The examination hours are 9 a. m.–1 p. m., 2–6 p. m., 8–10 p. m. Second day 9 a. m.–1 p. m. The fee paid to the secretary before the examination will be returned to those that fail. **Registration** (*see* p. 531).

TENNESSEE

Licensing. The English education of the applicant as shown by the written answers will be considered in determining fitness to practise. Examination fee $5, for certificate $1. Application for examination on official blank must include two references of standing and moral character. **Examination,** both oral and written, 75% on all questions entitles to a license. Six or more written questions are given in each branch. Held once a year but a temporary license is granted on a written examination. A memorandum appended to the examination papers must give all facts regarding the applicant's study and practice of medicine and the school of practice chosen. **Registration** (*see* p. 532).

UTAH

Licensing. A four years' course in medicine is required of all graduates after 1894. **Examinations** are held in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, pathology, diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica. A standing of 75% is required on the 10 questions in each branch.

VERMONT

REGULAR BOARD OF CENSORS. **Licensing.** Undergraduates must be 21 years old, must present certificates of moral character from two physicians, one a member of the Vermont medical society, must pass an examination equivalent to the regents examination of the state of New York for medical students, or possess a degree from a reputable college or university or a diploma from a state normal school, from an academy or high school whose certificate admits to the state colleges, or have passed an entrance examination to a medical school maintaining entrance requirements equivalent to those adopted by the board. The subjects of examination are anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, pathology. The examinations are held at Burlington in January, April, July and October. **Registration** (*see* p. 533).

These are the regulations of the " regular school ".

VIRGINIA

Licensing. Evidence of preliminary education is required. The subjects of examination are anatomy, chemistry, physiology, hygiene and jurisprudence, materia medica and therapeutics, histology, pathology and bacteriology, obstetrics and gynecology, practice, surgery. Three hours are given to each branch. A standing of 75% is required. **Registration** (*see* p. 533).

WEST VIRGINIA

Examination. An average of 70% is required. The examination continues for three days and is about equally divided between theoretic and practical work.

SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to the practice of medicine throughout the United States. A synopsis of the law of each political division was sent to the executive officer for correction and verification.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

The synopsis gives as uniformly as possible

- Method of administration
  - Authority
  - Executive officer
  - Registration
  - Fee
- Preliminary requirements for admission to
  - Licensing examinations, or to
  - Registration privileges
- Professional requirements for admission to
  - Licensing examinations, or to
  - Registration privileges
- Licensing requirements
  - Authority
  - Examination
  - Evidence of age and character
  - Fee

ALABAMA

Administrative. The board of censors of the state medical association, and the boards of censors of the county medical societies are constituted boards of medical examiners. Executive officer, senior censor for the state board, or the secretary of a county board. Registration of the certificate of qualification from the state or county board in the office of a county judge of probate. Fee $1. **Preliminary.** Prescribed by the state medical association. **Professional.** Prescribed by the state medical association. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate after examination on the subjects prescribed by the state medical association.

ALASKA

No law enacted up through the 55th congress ending Mar. 3, 1899.

ARIZONA

Administrative. An examining board of two regular, two homeopathic, one eclectic, graduate physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration (*see* p. 496). **Preliminary** (*see* p. 496). **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a lawfully organized school. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. Fee $5.

ARKANSAS

Administrative. A county board of examiners appointed by the county court consisting of three registered physicians, two being graduates of a reputable medical school. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the diploma in a county clerk's office. Fee $1.50. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 497). **Professional.** The diploma must show not less than two courses of lectures, each course in a different year. The reputableness of a school is determined by the secretary of state on application of the clerk of a county court. **Licensing.** The board examines without discrimination of sex or school any resident candidate and issues a certificate to practise. The graduate of a reputable school submits his diploma, with evidence that he is 21 years of age and of good moral character. Fee for examination $6.

CALIFORNIA

Administrative. Three boards of examiners consisting of seven members each, appointed annually by each of the state medical societies, medical, eclectic, homeopathic. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate from a board in a county clerk's office. The usual fee for making a record. **Preliminary.** Established by the rules of the respective boards (*see* p. 497). **Professional.** The candidate for certification must furnish a diploma or license from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing. **Licensing.** Each board issues a certificate to its applicant that furnishes satisfactory proof of diploma or license. Each board examines the diplomas of its candidates, requires the diploma, an affidavit concerning it and farther testimony as the board deems proper (a letter of recommendation from a regular physician). Fee if diploma is genuine $5, if fraudulent $20.

COLORADO

Administrative. A board of examiners appointed by the governor consisting of six regular, two homeopathic, one eclectic, physicians. Executive officer, president. Registration of certificate with the county clerk. Fee $1. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to graduates, to examinees and to practitioners. A graduate must present a diploma from a legally chartered medical college in good standing. An examinee shall pass a satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and practice of medicine (exclusive of materia medica and therapeutics). A practitioner must furnish evidence of 10 years' continuous practice. Fee for graduates and practitioners $5, for examinees $10.

CONNECTICUT

Administrative. The state board of health administers the law through the state, homeopathic and eclectic examining committees, each composed of five members appointed by the board from nominees recommended by the three state medical societies. Executive officer, secretary of the board of health. A duplicate certificate of registration is sent by the board of health to the town clerk to register and return to the candidate. Fee 25c. **Professional** (*see* p. 498). **Licensing.** The board of health issues certificates of registration to candidates who pass a satisfactory examination. Each committee frames its questions, conducts its examinations, and files both questions and answers with the board of health. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, obstetrics, hygiene, surgery, pathology, diagnosis and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. Fee for certificate $2, for examination $10.

CUBA

In transition. No official information July 1899.

DELAWARE

Administrative. The medical council of Delaware, the chief justice and presidents of the examining boards, administer the law through the state and homeopathic examining boards, each composed of five members appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the two medical societies. Executive officer, secretary of medical council. Registration of the certificates from the council in the office of the clerk of the peace in any county. **Preliminary.** The applicant must give evidence of a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma showing four years' study, including three regular courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated medical school. **Licensing.** The council on the recommendation of a board grants a certificate on which the clerk of the peace issues under seal a license to practise. The board conducts examinations, and reports results to the council for certification. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica; must give evidence of being more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. The council on recommendation of both boards recognizes the certificate of another state. Fee $10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Administrative. A board of supervisors consisting of the presidents of the boards of examiners and two persons not physicians, appointed by the commissioners of the District, administers the law through the regular, homeopathic and eclectic examining boards of five physicians each, appointed by the commissioners from nominees recommended by the three societies. Executive officer, secretary of the board of supervisors. Registration of license from board of supervisors in the office of the clerk of the supreme court and in the health office of the District. Fee 50c. **Professional** The candidate for examination must present a diploma showing, if issued subsequent to June 30, 1898, that he has studied medicine and surgery not less than four years in a school authorized by law to confer the degree of M. D. **Licensing.** The board of supervisors certifies that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of age, character, medical education and all other matters required by law. The examinations are prepared from questions submitted to the board of supervisors by the examining boards, which mark the answers and report the results to the board of supervisors. Each candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, hygiene, histology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and ear, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, jurisprudence and such other branches as said board of supervisors may direct; must give evidence that he is over 21 years of age and is of good moral character. Fee $10.

FLORIDA

Administrative. A board of examiners in each judicial district, of three physicians recognized by the American association; a state homeopathic board of three physicians recognized by the American institute; a state eclectic board of three graduate eclectic physicians, each board appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Registration of the certificate from a board in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. Legal fee for recording. **Preliminary homeopathic**

board, (*see* requirements of American institute p. 484). **Professional.** The applicant to a district board must produce his diploma from a recognized school; to a homeopathic board, a diploma from a school recognized by the American institute; to an eclectic board, a certificate of graduation from an eclectic school. A practitioner of good moral character having 15 years' successful practice in the state may be examined by the board of any judicial district in any recognized school the applicant may elect. **Licensing.** Each board issues a certificate of qualification to its applicant on examination. The applicant to a district board must pass in anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry; applicant to a state board in addition materia medica. Fee $10.

GEORGIA

Administrative. Three boards of examiners of five members each appointed by the governor from the regular, eclectic and homeopathic schools. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate from board in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county. Fee 50c. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a legally incorporated medical school showing, subsequent to Ap. 1, 1895, that he has pursued three full courses of six months each. **Licensing.** Each board examines and grants certificates to its own candidates. Fee $10.

HAWAII

Administrative. The board of health administers the law through a board of examiners of three licensed physicians appointed by the minister of the interior. Executive officer, chief clerk of the interior department. **Licensing.** The minister of the interior on recommendation of the board of health issues a license. The applicant must pass a satisfactory examination before the examining board which certifies the results to the board of health. Fee $10.

IDAHO

Administrative. An examining board of six graduate physicians of good moral repute representing the three schools of medicine, no school in the majority, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license in the office of the county recorder. Fee not given. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must present a diploma from a legally chartered medical school in good standing. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. The candidate must pass a written examination in anatomy, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, hygiene, chemistry, histology, toxicology; must give evidence that he is a citizen of the United States and of good moral character. A resident legal practitioner, prior to March 1899, may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees $25, for practitioners $5.

ILLINOIS

Administrative. The state board of health administers the law. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate in a county clerk's office. Legal fee for recording. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 486). **Professional** (*see* p. 501). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The applicant who desires to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches must give proof that he is a graduate of a school approved by the board, and must submit to an examination in those general subjects required for the degree of doctor of medicine by reputable medical schools in the United States. The applicant desiring to practise any other system or science of treating human ailments can not use medicine internally or externally or perform surgical operations, and must pass an examination sufficiently strict to test his qualifications as a practitioner. Graduates of legally chartered schools in Illinois approved by the board may be granted certificates without examination (inoperative, *see* p. 501). Fee for examination $10, certificate $5.

INDIAN TERRITORY

MUSKOGEE OR CREEK NATION. **Administrative.** A board of three graduate physicians, citizens of or intermarried in the Muskogee nation, appointed by the principal chief. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the diploma with the board. Fee $5. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the holder of an authentic diploma; a nongraduate must submit to an examination and give proof of good moral character. Fee $25.

CHEROKEE NATION. **Administrative.** A board of examiners for each supreme judicial district, composed of three graduate physicians, citizens of the Cherokee nation, appointed by the principal chief. Executive officer, president of the board. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a reputable school. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates upon examination. Fee $10.

CHOCTAW NATION. **Administrative.** A board of three graduate physicians, citizens of the Choctaw nation, appointed by the principal chief. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the holder of a satisfactory diploma; a nongraduate must submit to an examination and give proof of good moral character. Fee $25.

INDIANA

Administrative. A state board of medical registration and examination appointed by the governor, composed of five reputable physicians, no school having a majority and no more than three of the same political party. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate in office of county clerk who issues the license. Fee 50c. **Professional** (*see* p. 503). **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the applicant that gives satisfactory proof of diploma from a recognized school, to the applicant, on examination, that presents a diploma from an unrecognized school. Fee for graduates $10, for examinees $25.

IOWA

Administrative. The physicians of the state board of health constitute a state board of examiners. Executive officer, secretary of the board of health, also secretary of the examining board. Registration of certificate in office of the county recorder. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 503). **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a recognized school; giving evidence of four full courses of study of not less than 26 weeks each, no two of which shall have been in any one year. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. Each candidate must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, pathology, surgery and obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, the principles and practice of medicine. Fee $20.

KANSAS

Administrative. Practically no administrative body. **Professional.** A practitioner must have attended two full courses of instruction and graduated in some respectable medical school either of the United States or some foreign country, or produce a certificate of qualification from some state or county society, with evidence of good moral character. **Licensing.** No legal requirements or registration.

KENTUCKY

Administrative. The state board of health. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate from the board in a county clerk's office. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates of legally chartered state schools; to graduates of legally chartered schools of other states, indorsed by the board; to practitioners prior to February 1864; to practitioners prior to February 1884 that have passed examination. Fee $2.

LOUISIANA

Administrative. Two boards of examiners of five members each appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the Louisiana and Hahnemann state medical societies. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate in the office of the clerk of the district court. Fee $1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must give evidence of a fair primary education. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must present a diploma from a school recognized by the board. **Licensing.** Each board issues certificates to its applicant on examination. The applicant must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, principles of medicine, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, surgery, materia medica, hygiene; must give evidence that he is 21 years of age, is of good moral character. Fee for examination $10, for certificate $1.

MAINE

Administrative. A board of registration composed of six graduate physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate by the board. Fee not given. **Professional.** The applicant must possess a reasonable amount of average knowledge in the branches of the science he desires to practise. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, the principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics or such other branches as the board may determine; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character. Fee for examination $10, for certificate $2.

MARYLAND

Administrative. Two boards of examiners of seven physicians each, one appointed by the Medical and chirurgical faculty, one by the State homeopathic society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of license in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. Fee $1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must possess a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must give evidence that he has received the degree of doctor of medicine from a legally incorporated school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country; that he has studied medicine not less than three years and attended three courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated school. **Licensing.** The president certifies to the examining board that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law. The board issues a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, jurisprudence, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics; must be more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. Practitioners from states having equal requirements may in the discretion of the board be given a special examination. Fee $10.

MASSACHUSETTS

Administrative. A board of registration of seven graduate physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate by the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to practitioners and examinees. Practitioners must be graduates of legally chartered schools, with 10 years' practice in the commonwealth next prior to the passage of the act; must be more than 60 years of age, of good moral character. Examinees must pass in anatomy, surgery, physiology, obstetrics and practice of medicine; must be more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee for examination $20, for certificate $1.

MICHIGAN

Administrative. A board of registration appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state medical societies, consisting of five regular, two homeopathic, two eclectic, one physiomedical graduate, practising physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with the county clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to legal resident practitioners at the time of the passage of this act, to licentiates, examinees and graduates. A licentiate must present a certificate from another state or country having equal requirements and granting reciprocal privileges. An examinee must pass on an average of 75%, an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, toxicology, histology, hygiene, public health laws of Michigan, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the eye and ear, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence. A graduate must present a diploma from a regularly incorporated, reputable college approved by the board and having a course of at least 24 months. Applicants must be 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee for practitioners $1, foreign licentiates $25; examinees, graduates and licentiates from other states $10.

MINNESOTA

Administrative. A board of examiners appointed by the governor, of nine members, three of whom are homeopathic physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with the clerk of a district court of the county. Fee not given. **Professional.** The applicant must present evidence of attendance on four full courses of lectures at a school recognized by the board, of at least 26 weeks each, no two being in the same year. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable. Fee $10.

MISSISSIPPI

Administrative. The state board of health administers the law. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of license from the board with the clerk of a circuit court. Usual legal fee. **Licensing.** The board issues a license on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics, materia medica, physiology, pathology, surgery and hygiene; must state his name and address, his nativity and age, time spent in study, the name and address of his preceptor, courses of lectures and name of school attended, of what school a graduate, time spent in hospital and in practice, system of practice, reference as to personal character. Fee $10.25.

MISSOURI

Administrative. The state board of health administers the law. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a clerk of the county, in St Louis with the city register or health commissioner. Usual fee for recording. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to applicants that furnish satisfactory proof of diploma or license from a legally chartered school. The nongraduate applicant must submit to such examination as the board requires. Fee if diploma is genuine $1, if fraudulent $20, for examination $20.

MONTANA

Administrative. A board of examiners appointed by the governor, composed of seven graduate physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate from the board with the clerk of the county. Usual fee for recording. **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a legally chartered school showing attendance on four courses of lectures of at least six months each. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence, such other branches as the board may deem advisable. Fee $15.

NEBRASKA

Administrative. A state board of health consisting of the governor, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction. The board appoints as secretaries one homeopathic, one eclectic and two regular physicians. Registration with the clerk of a county. Fee as for recording conveyances. **Preliminary.** The candidate must have passed a satisfactory examination in all the common branches, in Latin and higher mathematics. **Professional.** The applicant must furnish a diploma from a legally chartered school, meeting specific requirements for the degree of M. D. **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate to the applicant that presents a satisfactory diploma. Fee $10.

NEVADA

Administrative. An examining board appointed by the governor consisting of three regular, one homeopathic, one eclectic graduate, practising physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the county recorder. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, pathology. Graduates of a legally chartered United States school approved by the board, may be licensed without examination. Fee $25.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Administrative. Three state boards of examiners each composed of five graduate physicians, appointed by the governor and council from nominees recommended by the three medical societies. Executive officer, superintendent of public instruction as regent of the board. Registration of license from regent in the regent's office. **Preliminary.** Applicant must give evidence that he has graduated from a registered college, or completed a full course in a registered academy or high school, or had a preliminary education considered by the regent as fully equivalent. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence that he has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some regularly organized medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise in some foreign country; that he has studied medicine not less than four full years of nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of six months each in different years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. **Licensing.** The regent certifies that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law. The examinations conducted by the regent are prepared from questions submitted by the examining boards which mark the answers and report results. Each candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, therapeutics, practice, materia medica. Fee $10.

NEW JERSEY

Administrative. A board of examiners appointed by the governor, consisting of five regular, three homeopathic, one eclectic, physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license in a county clerk's office. Fee $1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must give evidence of a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate must furnish evidence that he has either received the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country, that he has studied medicine not less than four years, including three courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated school. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics and gynecology, practice of medicine, including diseases of the skin, nose and throat, surgery, including surgical anatomy and diseases of the eye, ear and genito-urinary organs; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character. The board also indorses a license from other states whose requirements are practically the same. Fee for examination $25, for indorsement of license $50.

NEW MEXICO

Administrative. A territorial board of health appointed by the governor, composed of one eclectic, two homeopathic and four regular physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate in a county clerk's office. Fee not given. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 507). **Professional** (*see* p. 507). **Licensing.** The board of health issues certificates to graduates and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a legally chartered school in good standing. An examinee must submit to an examination sufficiently strict to test his qualifications. Fee for graduates $5, for examinees $20.

NEW YORK

Administrative. The University of the State of New York administers the law through the state, homeopathic and eclectic boards, each composed of seven members, appointed by the University from nominees recommended by the three state medical societies. Executive officer, the secretary of the University. Registration of the license from the University in a county clerk's office. Fee $1. **Preliminary.** The applicant must furnish evidence that he had a general education equivalent to four years of satisfactory high school work, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless matriculated conditionally in which case the deficiency is not to exceed one year of high school work and must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must furnish evidence that he has either received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country; that he has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. **Licensing.** The University on the recommendation of a medical board certifies under seal that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law. The licensing examinations conducted by the University are prepared from questions submitted by the medical boards, which mark the answers and report the results to the University. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis and therapeutics including practice and materia medica; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age and is of good moral character. Fee $25.

NORTH CAROLINA

Administrative. An examining board appointed by the state medical society, composed of seven graduate physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license with a clerk of a superior court. Fee 25c. **Professional.** The candidate subsequent to January 1900 must present a diploma from a reputable school requiring not less than three years' attendance, or a license or other satisfactory evidence of standing as a legal practitioner in another state. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, surgery, pathology, hygiene, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, practice of medicine. Graduate physicians practising in the state prior to Mar. 7, 1885 are exempt from examination. Fee $10.

NORTH DAKOTA

Administrative. A state board of nine examiners appointed by the governor, two being homeopathic physicians and one a lawyer. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license with a register of deeds. Fee not given. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence of attendance on three courses of lectures of six months each. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable. Fee $20.

OHIO

Administrative. A state board of registration and examination appointed by the governor, consisting of seven members, no school having a majority. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a probate judge. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 511). **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a legally chartered school in good standing as determined by the board. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the applicant that furnishes satisfactory proof of diploma with affidavit concerning it and farther testimony as the board deems proper. Fee $5.

OKLAHOMA

Administrative. An examining board composed of the superintendent of public health and two other physicians appointed by the territorial board of health. Executive officer, superintendent. Registration of license with a register of deeds. Fee not given. **Professional** (*see* p. 512). **Licensing.** The superintendent issues certificates to graduates and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a reputable school. An examinee must submit to an examination, give evidence of five years' continuous practice, of good moral character. Fee for graduates $2, for examinees not given.

OREGON

Administrative. A board of examiners appointed by the governor consisting of three regular, one eclectic and one homeopathic, physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license from the board in a county clerk's office. Fee 50c-$1. **Professional.** Application must show the time spent in the study of medicine and surgery in an institution with name and location, or under tutor with name and place and the time engaged in the practice of either or both. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The applicant submits to an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable. A written application supported by an affidavit showing training, experience and age must be filed with the secretary. Fee $10.

PENNSYLVANIA

Administrative. A council composed of the lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of internal affairs, superintendent of public instruction, president of the state board of health and the presidents of the boards of medical examiners, administers the law through the state, homeopathic and eclectic boards of examiners of three members each, appointed by the governor from the three medical societies. Executive officer, secretary of the council. Registration of the license from the council with a prothonotary. Fee $1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must give evidence of a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence that he has received a diploma from a legally chartered school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise in some foreign country, that he has studied medicine at least four years including three courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated school. **Licensing.** The council certifies that the licensee has given satisfactory proof of age, character, preliminary and medical education and other matters required by law. The licensing examinations, supervised by the council, are prepared from questions submitted by the boards which conduct the examinations and report the results to the council. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine, materia medica; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. Applicants examined by state boards having equal requirements are licensed without examination. Fee for examination $25, for licensing $15.

PHILIPPINES

In transition (*see* p. 512).

PUERTO RICO

Administrative. The superior board of health administers general orders through an examining committee appointed by the board, composed of three graduates in medicine and surgery, two in pharmacy and one in dentistry, of recognized ability in their professions and with not less than 10 years' practice therein. This committee shall be divided into subcommittees and empowered to hold examinations in medicine and surgery, pharmacy and dentistry. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Registration of the license from the superior board of health in the office of the board. Fee $5. **Professional.** The candidate must present to the board his diploma or certificate, which, if satisfactory, admits to examination. **Licensing.** The board of health on the recommendation of the examining committee, certifies under seal that the candidate has given satisfactory evidence as to character, professional education and all other matters required by general orders. The examinations are prepared from questions submitted to the board of health by the examining committee, which marks the answers and reports results to the board of health. Legal practitioners under the Spanish government may receive a license on payment of the registration fee. Graduates of reputable medical and dental schools licensed, after examination, by state boards may, on payment of the fee of $25, be licensed by the board of health without examination. Fee for physicians and surgeons, dentists, pharmacists $25, for practicantes[a] $15.

RHODE ISLAND

Administrative. The state board of health. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a town or city clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates, practitioners and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a reputable, legally chartered school indorsed by the board. A practitioner must furnish evidence of reputable practice prior to 1892. An examinee must submit to such examination as the board may require. Fee for examination $10, for certificate $2.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Administrative. A state board of examiners of seven physicians elected by the state medical association and commissioned by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of a county court. Fee 25c. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma. **Licensing.**

---

[a] One practising under a master.

The board grants certificates on examination. The candidate must submit to an examination; must give evidence that he is 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee $5.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Administrative The board of health. Executive officer, superintendent. Registration of license with a register of deeds. Fee not given. **Professional.** The graduate must give evidence of attendance on three full courses of lectures of six months each, in different years. **Licensing.** The superintendent of the board issues a license to a graduate of a lawful school, of good moral character and temperate habits. Fee $5.

TENNESSEE

Administrative. A state board of six graduate physicians, representing the three schools, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the county clerk. Fee 10c. **Professional**(*see* p. 514). **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to practitioners, graduates and examinees. A practitioner must give proof of actual practice previous to Ap. 4, 1889. A graduate must present a diploma from a legally chartered school approved by the board. An examinee must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, materia medica and practice. Fee for certificate $1, for examination $5.

TEXAS

Administrative. A board of examiners for each judicial district, of three graduate physicians, appointed by the district judge. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of a district court. Fee $1. **Professional.** According to the civil code an examination is required of every intending practitioner, but the criminal code accepts as evidence of qualification, a certificate from some authorized board of examiners or a diploma from some accredited medical college. Thus the district clerk becomes the sole judge of the requirements. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, pathologic anatomy and pathology, surgery, obstetrics, chemistry. Fee $15.

UTAH

Administrative. A state board of examiners of seven graduate physicians, representatives of the various recognized schools, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county recorder. Usual record fee. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence that he has received a degree or diploma from a chartered school in good standing. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. Fee $15.

VERMONT

Administrative. Three boards of censors of three members each, elected by the organized medical societies. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. Fee 25c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 515). **Professional** (*see* p. 515). **Licensing.** Each board of censors grants a certificate to its applicant that furnishes satisfactory proof of diploma from a medical school, and by examination satisfies the board of fitness to practise the branches mentioned therein. A nonresident, without a diploma, obtains a certificate from a board of censors. No fee.

VIRGINIA

Administrative. A state board of examiners appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the medical and Hahnemann societies. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk, or if a resident of Richmond with the clerk of the chancery court. Fee same as for recording a deed. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 515). **Professional.** (*see* p. 515). **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the applicant who passes a satisfactory examination. Fee $10.

WASHINGTON

Administrative. A state board of examiners of nine physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The candidate must make formal application for examination; must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicines, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence and such other branches as the board may deem advisable. Fee $10.

WEST VIRGINIA

Administrative. The state board of health assisted by a duly licensed homeopathic and an eclectic physician. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the secretary of the state board. No fee. **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, pathologic anatomy, surgery, obstetrics. Legal practitioners prior to Feb. 22, 1895, are exempt from examination. Fee $10.

WISCONSIN

Administrative. A board of examiners, three allopathic, two homeopathic, two eclectic physicians, appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the three state societies. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates, examinees and practitioners. The graduate must present a diploma from a school requiring three courses of six months each, in different years; subsequent to 1904, four courses of six months each will be required. The examinee must submit to an examination. The practitioner must be of good moral character and must on July 1, 1897 have been in the actual practice of medicine and surgery. Graduate practitioners from states imposing equal requirements may at the discretion of the board be admitted to practise without examination. Fee for examinees $10, for graduates $5.

WYOMING

Administrative. An examining board of three members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to examinees, graduates and practitioners. An examinee must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. A graduate must present a diploma from a school recognized by the American association, the homeopathic institutes, the National eclectic association or a foreign school of equal standing. A practitioner must have 10 years' practice, the last five years in this state. Fee for examinees $25, for graduates and practitioners $5.

STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to the practice of medicine in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

Geographic information, 1) location, 2) area, 3) population.

Legislative information, 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1: 256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: the *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890 an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of lawmaking body from the *Statesman's year book;* frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library when the laws could not be secured from state officials.

The United States has no uniform law regulating the practice of medicine. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

ALABAMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,513,017 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Nov. 1902. Cap. Montgomery. 96–99.

Code 1896, 1:919

§ 3260 Board of medical examiners. The board of censors of the medical association of the state of Alabama, organized in pursuance of the constitution thereof adopted at Tuscaloosa, in March, 1873, and the board of censors of the several county medical societies in affiliation with the association, and organized in pursuance of its constitution, are constituted boards of medical examiners having the authority and subject to the duties hereinafter prescribed.

§ 3261 **Certificate of qualification must be obtained.** Without a certificate of qualification from an authorized board of medical examiners, no person must engage in or pursue the practice of medicine in any of its branches or departments as a profession or means of livelihood.

§ 3262 **Standard of qualification.** The standard of qualification, the method or system, and the subjects of examination of practitioners of medicine, shall be prescribed by the medical association of the state of Alabama, and must be observed by the boards of medical examiners.

§ 3263 **Certificate of qualification.** It shall be the duty of the board of medical examiners, on application, to examine an applicant for a certificate of qualification as a practitioner of medicine, according to the rules and regulations made by the medical association of the state, and if found qualified and of good moral character, to issue to him a certificate of qualification. For such certificate no fee or charge must be made by the board of examiners; but any actual expenses necessarily incurred by the board in making or supervising such examination, not including the personal expenses of any member of the board attending such examination, must be paid by the applicant.

§ 3264 **Certificate of qualification recorded.** The certificate of qualification, issued by an authorized board of medical examiners, is a license to the person to whom it is issued for the purpose therein expressed, and confers authority to practise medicine throughout the state. Such certificate must be recorded in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which the person to whom it is issued may reside at the time of the issue; and upon the record thereof, the judge of probate must indorse thereon a certificate of the fact of record, which must be signed by him, and to which he must affix the seal of the court; and for the record and certificate he is entitled to a fee of $1.

§ 3265 **Certificate evidence of authority.** Such certificate, the record thereof being certified by the judge of probate, is evidence of the authority of the person therein named to practise medicine, and if the original be lost, a certified copy of the record is sufficient evidence.

§ 3266 **Contracts for medical services, when void.** Every contract or agreement, express or implied, the consideration of which is the service of a physician or surgeon, is void, unless the physician or surgeon has authority to practise obtained according to the provisions of this chapter. But proof of such authority must not be required, unless two days' notice to make the same is given before the trial of any suit brought to recover the value of such services.

§ 3267 **Midwives.** The provisions of this chapter do not apply to women engaged in the practice of midwifery.

Martin's Code 1896, 2:435

§ 5333 **Practising medicine or surgery without certificate of qualification.** Any person, who practises medicine or surgery without having first obtained a certificate of qualification from one of the authorized boards of medical examiners of this state, must, on conviction, be fined not less than $25, nor more than $100.

ALASKA

N. W. peninsula of N. A. Area 577,390 sq. m. Pop. largely native, 32,052 (40,000). No power of self-government; laws administered by governor and commissioners appointed by federal government at Washington. Cap. Sitka.

No laws.—*John G. Brady*, gov. of Alaska, Oct. 30, 1898

ARIZONA

Pacific division U. S. Area 113,020 sq. m. Pop. 59,620 (100,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Prescott. 97–99.

Laws 1897, ch. 48

§ 1 **Diploma necessary to practise.** It shall be unlawful for any one to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in Arizona unless such person shall have obtained a diploma regularly issued by a medical college properly and lawfully organized under the laws of the state or territory wherein said college shall be located.

§ 2 **Examination necessary; exceptions.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in Arizona unless such person shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the examining board hereinafter provided, and provided further that the provisions of this act shall not apply to women who have practised obstetrics; provided further that the provisions of this act shall not apply to resident practising physicians or surgeons who have already complied with the present existing law.

§ 3 **Board of examiners; appointment; compensation.** There shall be established in Arizona a board of medical examiners. Said board shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor within 30 days after the passage of this act, each of whom shall be a graduate physician of at least five years consecutive practice, and who shall be at the time of their appointment actually engaged in the practice of medicine, and a bona fide citizen of Arizona, one of whom shall be appointed for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of five years. And hereafter it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint or reappoint examiners every year as the term of those heretofore appointed shall terminate, either by resignation, death or expiration of their term of office. Said appointments shall be made so that said board of examiners shall consist of two physicians of the so-called regular school of medicine and two of the so-called homeopathic school of medicine and one of the so-called eclectic school of medicine. Each applicant shall pay the fee of $5 before examination, which shall be the only compensation of said board of examiners.

§ 4 **Organization; meetings; duties.** Said board of examiners shall organize by electing one of their number as president and one as secretary and make rules and regulations for the government of said board. Said board shall meet quarterly and at such other times as the board may deem advisable, and examine all persons eligible to practise medicine under this act, but the examination of each applicant shall be conducted by the members of whichever school of medicine the applicant may choose, and upon their approval a certificate shall be issued by the board.

§ 5 **Practice of medicine defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine who shall profess publicly to be a physician or who shall prescribe for the sick; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or for a physician or surgeon of the United States army in the discharge of their duties as such, but none of the provisions of this act shall apply to those who are now and who have heretofore legally practised medicine in Arizona.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than $100 nor more than $300, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than three months nor more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the courts.

ARKANSAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 53,850 sq. m. Pop. 1,128,179 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Little Rock. 95–99.

Sandels & Hill's *Digest of the statutes* 1894, p. 1135

§ 4962 **Practitioners must comply with the provisions of this act.** It shall be unlawful for any one to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, or either, in this state, as a calling, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 4963 **Qualifications.** The party or parties so desiring to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery as above indicated shall be of good moral character, 21 years of age, and graduate of some reputable college of medicine and surgery that requires not less than two courses of lectures, each course in a different year as the requirements for graduation.

§ 4964 **Diploma recorded; certificate of record.** Before any one shall engage in the practice of medicine and surgery in this state, possessing the qualifications as above required, he shall exhibit his diploma to some county clerk of this state and have the same recorded in a book kept for that purpose, for which services the clerk shall receive a fee of $1.50. The clerk shall also give the physician a certificate of record with the seal of the county attached thereunto which certificate may be attached to said diploma for which service the clerk shall receive no fee.

§ 4965 **Standing of college issuing diploma.** In all cases of doubt as to the reputableness of the college issuing the diploma it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county court where said diploma is offered to be recorded to make inquiry of the secretary of state where said college exists as to its reputableness and requirements for graduation, and if the said clerk of the court shall find that the said college does not conform to the requirements of this act for graduates of medicine and surgery, then in that case he shall not record said diploma, and the person holding it shall not be allowed to practise in this state; provided, any applicant who shall feel aggrieved at the action of the county clerk shall have the right to appeal to the state board of medical examiners,[a] whose decision shall govern the clerk in his action.

§ 4966 **Record obtained through fraud; misdemeanor.** If, after the recording any diploma, it shall come to the knowledge of the clerk making the record, or any other executive or judicial officer of this state, that the said record was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, it shall be their duty to institute before said court of record, proceedings to have such record reversed and adjudged [invalid]; and the party holding such diploma shall be judged guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 4967 **Construction of act.** Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect the status of any one now practising in this state by virtue of a license obtained from any medical examining board in this state under preexisting law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery; provided, this act shall not apply to any one now legally engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery; provided, further, nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent midwives from pursuing their calling, or any one else from giving such simple domestic remedies as they are in the habit of using.

§ 4971 **No discrimination of sex or school; physician defined.** For the purpose of this act no discrimination of sex or schools of medicine shall be allowed, and any person who prescribes or administers medicines except as provided in § 4967 shall be deemed a physician.

§ 4972 **Penalty for violation.** Any one violating the provisions of this act shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than $25 nor more than $100, and each day of such practice shall constitute a separate offense.

Acts 1895, ch. 75

§ 1 **County board of examiners; organization; meetings; term.** The county courts of the several counties of this state shall appoint a county board of medical examiners in and for their respective counties; the said board shall consist of three members, learned in the sciences of medicine and surgery, of good moral character, and duly registered, and two members of said board shall be graduates of some reputable medical college. The members of said board shall organize by taking the oath of office prescribed by the constitution and electing one of their members secretary and they shall hold at least two meetings a year at their county sites. The members of said county boards shall hold their offices for a period of four years, and said board shall again be filled by appointment by the county court; and all vacancies shall be filled by like appointment; provided, the county judge may at any time remove any county examiner for drunkenness or other immoral conduct.

---

[a] State board of medical examiners abolished by act of 1895, creating county boards.

§ 2 **Board for each judicial district.** In counties having two judicial districts there may be appointed two separate boards, one for each district, in the same manner and with like effect as provided by this act for separate counties.

§ 3 **Examinations by board; certificate to practise.** The county board of medical examiners is authorized to examine all persons who may desire to practise medicine who are residents of the county with the board that may apply, and if found qualified to practise medicine and surgery, issue a certificate which shall entitle the holder to practise in the county in which it is issued or in any county into which his practice may extend, so long as his residence remains in the county wherein the certificate is issued.

§ 4 **Fee for examination.** Such applicant shall pay the county board a fee of $6 for the examination.

CALIFORNIA

Pacific division U. S. Area 158,360 sq. m. Pop. 1,208,130 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sacramento. 97–99.

Deering's *General laws* 1897, p. 568

§ 1 **Persons practising medicine and surgery to present diploma to board.** Every person in this state practising medicine or surgery, in any of its departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this act. Every such person shall present his diploma to one of the boards of examiners herein named, together with the affidavit mentioned in § 3 of this act. If the board shall find all the facts required to be stated in said affidavit to be true, the board of examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by all the members thereof, and sealed with the seal of the board, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the person named therein to practise medicine and surgery in any part of this state.

§ 2 **Board of examiners appointed by what.** The medical society of the state of California, the eclectic medical society of the state of California, and the California state homeopathic medical society, corporations organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this state, and no other corporation, society, persons, or person, shall appoint annually a board of examiners, consisting of seven members, who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors shall be chosen. The examiners so appointed shall go before a district or county judge and make oath that they are regular graduates, and that they will faithfully perform the duties of their office. Vacancies occurring in a board of examiners shall be filled by the society appointing it, by the selection of alternates, or otherwise. The board of examiners now organized, or existing under and by virtue of their appointments by the aforesaid societies, shall continue to act as such boards until their successors are appointed at the next annual election.

§ 3 **Powers and duties of examiners.** The board of examiners shall organize within three months after the passage of this act. They shall procure a seal, and shall receive, through their secretary, applications for certificates and examinations. The president of each board shall have authority to administer oaths, and the board take testimony in all meetings relating to their duties. They shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing. They shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the board. They shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates. In selecting places to hold their meetings, they shall, as far as is reasonable, accommodate applicants residing in different sections of the state, and due notice shall be published of all their meetings. Certificates shall be signed by all the members of the board granting them, and shall indicate the medical society to which the examining board is attached.

§ 4 **Board to examine diplomas.** Said board of examiners shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diploma shall be found genuine, as represented, the secretary of the board of examiners shall receive a fee of $5 from each graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to the applicant; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the board shall be entitled to charge and collect $20 of the applicant presenting such diploma. The applicant shall accompany his diploma with an affidavit stating that he is the lawful possessor of the same, that he is the person therein named, that the diploma was procured in the regular course of medical instruction, and without fraud or misrepresentation of any kind, and that the medical institution granting the diploma had, at the time of the granting the same, a full corps of medical instructors, and was at the said time a legally incorporated institution, actually and in good faith engaged in the business of medical education, and in good standing as a medical institution, and that the applicant had complied with all the requirements of said institution. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal. In addition to such affidavit, the board of examiners may hear such further testimony as in their discretion they may deem proper to hear, as to the verification of any such diploma, or as to the identity of the person named therein, or as to the manner in which any such diploma was procured, and if it should appear from such testimony that any fact stated in said affidavit is untrue, the application of such person for a certificate shall be rejected. None of said boards shall entertain an application which has been rejected by another of said boards, nor shall any rejected application be renewed until at least one year after the action of the board rejecting the same.

§ 5 **Examination of applicants.** All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates shall be made directly by the board, and the certificates given by the boards shall authorize the possessor to practise medicine and surgery in the state of California; but no examinations into the qualifications of persons not holding diplomas or licenses shall be made after Dec. 31, 1876. After that date no certificates shall be granted by them, except to persons presenting diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing.

§ 6 **Certificates to be recorded.** Every person holding a certificate from a board of examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fees for making the record.

§ 7 **Clerk to keep register.** The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of issue and the name of the medical society represented by the board of examiners issuing them. If the certificate be based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 8 **Fees for examination.** Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of $5 in advance, which shall be returned to them if a certificate be refused. The fees received by the board shall be paid into the treasury of the medical society by which the board shall have been appointed, and the expenses and compensation of the board shall be subject to arrangement with the society.

§ 9 **Examinations.** Examinations may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

§ 10 **Refusal of certificates for unprofessional conduct.** The board of examiners must refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional conduct. But before any such refusal, the applicant must be cited by a citation signed by the secretary of the board, and sealed with its seal, to appear before the board at a time and place certain for the purpose of being heard as to such unprofessional conduct. Said citation shall notify the applicant of the time and place where and when the matter of said unprofessional conduct shall be heard, the particular unprofessional conduct with which the applicant is charged, and that the applicant shall then and there appear in person, and attended with such witnesses to testify on his behalf as he may desire, or default will be taken against him, and his application for a certificate refused. The attendance of witnesses at such hearing shall be compelled by subpenas issued by the secretary of the board under its seal; and said secretary shall in no case refuse to issue any such subpena on a fee of 50 cents being paid to him for each subpena. Said citations and said subpenas shall be served in accordance with existing provisions of law as to the service of citations and subpenas generally. At such hearing witnesses shall be examined on the part of the board and on the part of the applicant as to the fact of the applicant having been guilty of the conduct set out in the citation, and either side may examine medical experts as to whether such conduct is unprofessional; and if it appear to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant is guilty of said unprofessional conduct, no certificate shall be issued to him. But no application shall be refused on the ground of unprofessional conduct, unless the applicant has been guilty of unprofessional conduct within one year next preceding his application. If any holder of a certificate be guilty of unprofessional conduct, his certificate must be revoked by the board granting it; but no such revocation shall be valid without said holder being cited to appear, and the same proceedings be had as is hereinbefore provided in this section in the case of refusal to grant a certificate. Whenever a certificate is revoked, the secretary of the board revoking the same shall certify the fact, under the seal of the board, to the county clerk of the county in which the person whose certificate has been revoked is at the time of said revocation practising his profession, and said clerk shall thereupon write on the margin, or across the face of his register of the certificate of such person, the fact of such revocation, signing his name thereto, and shall file in his office said certificate of revocation. Each of said boards may, from time to time, adopt such rules as may be necessary to the orderly conduct of all proceedings taken and had before it. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the respective boards to notify the secretary of all other boards provided for under this act of all applicants to whom licenses may have been refused, together with the reasons of such refusal by such boards.

§ 11 **Practice of medicine defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a physician, or who shall habitually prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D."; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency. And this act, and the act to which this act is supplemental and amendatory, shall not apply to lawfully commissioned surgeons of the United States army or navy practising their profession within the limits of this state.

§ 12 [a]**License imposed on certain persons.** Any itinerant vendor who shall sell, or offer for sale, any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or any person who shall, by writing or printing, or by any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury, or deformity by any medicine, drug, or drugs, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, shall pay a license of $100 a month. Such license shall be collected as other licenses are.

---

[a] In 1883 this section was held by the criminal courts of San Francisco to be invalid, by reason of being in conflict with the new constitution.

§ 13 **Penalties for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense. And any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery.

Deering's *General laws* 1897, p. 574

§ 7 **Misdemeanor.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without first having procured a certificate to so practise from one of the boards of examiners appointed by one of the societies mentioned in § 2 [§ 2 preceding] of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the penalties provided in § 13 [§ 13 preceding] of the act to which this act is amendatory and supplemental, but no person who holds a certificate from one of such boards of examiners, or who holds a certificate heretofore granted by the board of examiners heretofore existing by virtue of appointment by the California state medical society of homeopathic practitioners, shall be compelled to procure a new certificate. And all powers and privileges of said boards of examiners, under the act to which this act is supplemental and amendatory, are hereby transferred to the boards of examiners created by this act.

§ 8 **Misdemeanor.** Any person assuming to act as a member of a board of examiners, under this act or under the act to which this act is supplemental and amendatory, or who shall sign, or subscribe, or issue, or cause to be issued, or seal, or cause to be sealed, a certificate authorizing any person to practise medicine or surgery in this state, except the person so acting and doing be appointed by one of the societies mentioned in § 2 [§ 2 preceding] of this act, or be authorized so to do by a board of examiners appointed by one of said societies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 nor more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 9 **Certain certificates made null.** Should either of the said boards issue a certificate to any person whose application for a certificate has been previously rejected by another of the said boards within one year after the rejection of said application, then in such case the certificate issued as aforesaid to said rejected applicant shall be null and void and of no effect.

§ 10 **Examination of applicants to practise medicine.** If any person not a graduate or licentiate of medicine has been unable to present himself for examination to any of said boards, as provided in § 1 [§ 1 preceding] of this act, then and in such case it shall be lawful for either of said boards, on good cause shown why said person was unable so as to present himself for examination, to examine such person touching his qualifications to practise medicine or surgery, and if said examination shall be satisfactory to the board, it shall thereupon issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder thereof shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of graduates or licentiates to whom certificates have been issued under this act and the act to which this act is amendatory and supplementary, but no such examination shall be had after the expiration of 60 days from the time this act shall take effect.

COLORADO

Western division U. S. Area 103,925 sq. m. Pop. 412,198 (500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Denver. 91–99.

Mills' *Annotated statutes* 1891, 2:1930

§ 3547 **Board, how constituted.** That a board is hereby established which shall be known under the name and style of the state board of medical examiners, to be composed of nine practising physicians, of known ability and integrity who are graduates of medical schools of undoubted respectability, giving each of the three schools of medicine (known as the regular, homeopathic, and eclectic schools) a representation as follows, to wit: six physicians of the regular, two of the homeopathic, and one of the eclectic school or system of medicine.

§ 3548 **Appointment of board; term of office.** The governor of this state shall, as soon as practicable after this act shall have become a law, appoint a state board of medical examiners, as provided in § 1 [3547] of this act, and the members first appointed shall be so designated by the governor that the term of office of three shall expire in two years from the date of appointment, the term of office of three shall expire in four years from the date of appointment, and the term of office of three shall expire in six years from the date of appointment. Thereafter the governor shall biennially appoint three members, possessing qualifications as specified in § 1 [3547], to serve for the term of six years, and he shall also fill all vacancies that may occur, as soon as practicable; provided, that in making biennial appointments or filling vacancies the representation of the medical schools in the board shall not be changed from the original basis, as in § 1 [3547] of this act.

§ 3549 **Organization; rules.** The board of medical examiners shall, as soon after their appointment as practicable, organize by the election of one of their members as president, one as secretary and one as treasurer, and adopt such rules as are necessary for their guidance in the performance of the duties assigned them, and also adopt a seal, which shall be affixed to all certificates issued by them to practitioners of medicine.

§ 3550 **Certificate to practise medicine; examination.** That every person practising medicine, in any of its departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of medical examiners for verification, or furnish other evidence conclusive of his being a graduate of a legally chartered medical school in good standing. The state board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by a majority of the members thereof, and such diploma, or evidence and certificate, shall be conclusive as to the rights of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state. If not a graduate of a legally chartered medical school in good standing, the person practising or wishing to practise medicine in this state shall present himself before said board of medical examiners, and submit himself to such examination as defined in § 7 [3553] of this act; and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holders of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned. All persons who have made the practice of medicine and surgery their profession or business continuously for the period of 10 years, and can furnish satisfactory evidence thereof to the state medical examiners, shall receive from said board a license to continue practice in the state of Colorado.

§ 3551 **Powers and duties of boards; certificates.** The state board of medical examiners, within 90 days after the passage of this act, shall receive, through its president, applications for certificates and examinations. The president of said board of medical examiners shall have the authority to administer oaths and the said board of medical examiners to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties. It shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proofs of having received diplomas from some legally chartered medical institution in good standing. It shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas, the other for candidates examined by its members. It shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates. Certificates shall be signed by a majority of the members of the board of medical examiners granting them.

§ 3552 **Fees.** There shall be paid to the treasurer of the state board of medical examiners a fee of $5 for each certificate issued to graduates or practitioners of 10 years' standing, and no further charge shall be made to the applicant. Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of $10 in advance.

§ 3553 **Examinations, what subjects.** All examinations of persons not graduates shall be made directly by the state board of medical examiners. Examinations may be in whole or part in writing, and the subjects of examination shall be as follows: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and practice of medicine (exclusive of materia medica and therapeutics).

§ 3554 **Records of certificates; clerk's fees.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of medical examiners should have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk a fee of $1 for making [the] record.

§ 3555 **County clerk keep register.** The county clerk shall keep in a book provided for the purpose a complete list of the certificates recorded by him. If the certificates be based on a diploma, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it and the date when conferred. This register shall be open to public inspection in business hours.

§ 3556 **Revocation, of certificates; causes.** The state board of medical examiners may refuse certificates to individuals who have been convicted of conduct of a criminal nature, and they may revoke certificates for like cause.

§ 3557 **Effect of signing M. D. or surgeon.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this act who shall profess publicly to be a physician and prescriber for the sick, or shall attach to his name the title "M. D.", or "surgeon", or "doctor", in a medical sense. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency.

§ 3558 **Penalty for violating the law.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in any of their departments, in this state, without complying with the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $300 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days, nor more than 30 days, or by fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and any person, filing or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or who shall give false or forged evidence of any kind, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery.

§ 3559 **Disposition of fees and fines.** All fees received by the treasurer of said board of examiners, and all fines collected by any officer of the law, under this act, shall be paid into the state treasury; and all necessary expenses of the board shall be paid for out of the funds of the state treasury not otherwise appropriated; but no fee shall be required or accepted by any member of the board for services.

§ 3560 **Meetings of board.** The state board of medical examiners shall meet as a board of medical examiners in the city of Denver, on the first Tuesday of January, April, July, and October of each year, and at such other times and places as may be found necessary for the performance of their duties.

§ 3561 **Board issue certificates without prejudice as to school or system.** No person shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of this act or the act of which it is amendatory, who has complied with its provisions on their part; and it shall be the duty of the state board of medical examiners to issue certificates to all persons, authorizing them to practise medicine in this state, who shall have complied with the provisions of this act, and the act of which it is amendatory, including graduates of the electropathic school, without prejudice, partiality or discrimination, as to schools or systems of practice or medicine. That only courts of record, in the state of Colorado, shall have jurisdiction over and power to enforce the provisions of this act.

CONNECTICUT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 4990 sq. m. Pop. 746,258 (900,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Hartford. 97–99.

Laws 1893, ch. 158

§ 1 **Who may practise.** No person after the first day of October 1893, shall, in this state, for compensation, gain or reward, received or expected, treat, operate, or prescribe for any injury, deformity, ailment, or disease, actual or imaginary, of another person, nor practise surgery or midwifery, unless or until he has obtained a certificate of registration as hereinafter provided, and then only in the kind or branch of practice as stated in said certificate; but this act shall not apply to dentists while practising dentistry only; nor to any person in the employ of the United States government while acting in the scope of his employment; nor to any person who shall furnish medical or surgical assistance in cases of sudden emergency; nor to any person residing out of this state who shall be employed to come into the state to assist or consult with any physician or surgeon who has been registered in conformity with the provisions of this act; nor to any physician or surgeon then actually residing out of this state who shall be employed to come into this state to treat, operate or prescribe for any injury, deformity, ailment or disease from which any person is suffering at the time when such non-resident physician or surgeon is so employed, nor to any actual resident of this state recommending by advertisement or otherwise, the use of proprietary remedies sold under trade-marks issued by the United States government in so far and to the extent only as the use of such remedies are concerned, nor to any chiropodist or clairvoyant who does not use in his practice any drugs, medicines or poison, nor to any person practising the massage method, or Swedish movement cure, sun cure, mind cure, magnetic healing, or Christian science, nor to any other person who does not use or prescribe in his treatment of mankind, drugs, poisons, medicine, chemicals, or nostrums. [*As amended* 1897, *ch.* 187, § 2]

§ 2 **Filing of statement of practice.** Any resident of this state who at the time of the passage of this act shall be, or previously thereto has been, actually engaged in this state in the practice of medicine, surgery, midwifery, or any alleged practice of healing, may, before the first day of October, 1893, file with the state board of health duplicate statements subscribed and sworn to by him upon blanks furnished by said board, giving his name, age, and place of birth, and present residence, stating whether he is a graduate of any medical college or not, and if so, of what college, and the date of such graduation, and, if practising under a license from any of the medical societies of this state, stating which society and the date when said license was obtained, and also stating the length of time during which said person has been engaged in practice in this state and how long in practice elsewhere; and he shall also state whether he has been engaged in general practice, or only in some special branch of medicine or surgery, and, if so, what branch. Upon the receipt of such statements, as aforesaid, the state board of health shall issue upon the receipt of $2, to the person filing the same, a certificate of registration which shall state the kind or branch of practice in which the person named therein is engaged.

§ 3 **Filing of statement of graduates.** Any person who shall, subsequent to said first day of October, 1893, file with said state board of health duplicate statements in the form prescribed in the preceding section, showing that he is a graduate of a medical college which is recognized as reputable by any one of the chartered medical societies of the state, shall receive from said state board of health, upon the payment of $2, a certificate of registration, which shall state the kind or branch of practice in which the person named therein is engaged or is to be engaged.

§ 4 **Residents of adjoining states.** Any person residing in any town in another state which town adjoins the boundary line of Connecticut, who at the time of the passage of this act shall be actually engaged in such town in the practice of medicine, surgery, or midwifery, or any branch of practice, may, before the first day of October, 1893, obtain from the state board of health of this state a like certificate of registration, upon the payment of $2 and upon filing duplicate statements in the form prescribed in § 2, which statements shall also show that he is entitled to receive such certificate under the provisions of this section.

§ 5 **Examination; certificate of registration.** Except as provided in § 2, 3, and 4, of this act, no person shall, after the first day of October, 1893, obtain or receive a certificate of registration, as required by the provisions of § 1, until he has passed a satisfactory examination before a committee to be appointed for the purpose by the state board of health, as hereinafter provided, nor until he has filed with said board of health duplicate certificates as aforesaid, together with duplicate certificates signed by a majority of one of said examining committee, stating that they have found him qualified to practise either medicine, surgery, or midwifery, and any person filing said certificates shall receive from said state board of health, upon the payment of $2, a certificate of registration which shall state that the person named has been found qualified so to practise.

§ 6 **Medical associations suggest members of examining committees.** During the month of December, 1893, the Connecticut medical society, the Connecticut homeopathic medical society, and the Connecticut eclectic medical association, shall each file with the state board of health the names of five physicians, and annually in the month of December thereafter, the name of one physician practising in this state, who shall have been recommended by the respective medical societies as persons competent to serve upon the examining committees to be appointed by the state board of health as hereinafter provided; and from time to time, in case any vacancy occurs upon any of said examining committees the president of the respective society shall nominate and the state board of health shall appoint such person to fill said vacancy.

§ 7 **Examining committees; appointment; term.** In the month of January, 1894, the state board of health shall appoint three examining committees, each consisting of five physicians, which committees shall severally be composed wholly of the persons nominated by one of the said medical societies respectively, as aforesaid. One of the members of each of said committees shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. Thereafter, in the month of January in each year, the state board of health shall appoint one member of each of said committees who shall have been nominated for such office as aforesaid, to serve five years; and said board shall in the same manner fill any vacancy occurring at any time in any of said committees.

§ 8 **Examinations; time; subjects; fee.** The state board of health shall designate when and where said committees shall hold said examinations, but shall call a meeting of a committee within 30 days after receipt of application for examination by it. Applicants to practise medicine or surgery shall be examined in anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, obstetrics, hygiene, surgery, pathology, diagnosis, and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. Each committee shall frame its own questions and conduct its examinations in writing, and both questions and answers shall be placed on file with the state board of health. Each applicant shall have the right to choose which of the three committees shall be the one by whom he shall be examined; but before taking such examination he shall pay to the committee their expenses, not exceeding, however, the sum of $10. An applicant, after having been rejected by any of said examining committees, shall not be eligible to examination by another committee of examination until after the expiration of 12 months.

§ 9 **Statement and certificate recorded by town clerk.** Upon the receipt of any duplicate statements as hereinbefore provided, the state board of health shall transmit one of said duplicate statements, together with a duplicate of the certificate of registration in each case, to the town clerk of the town wherein the person so filing said statement resides; and in case such person does not reside in the state of Connecticut, then the state board of health shall transmit said statement and certificate to the town clerk of the town in this state nearest to the place of residence of such person; and said town clerks shall record the same in books to be provided for that purpose by the state board of health, and shall then return the same to the person who filed the same with the board of health; and said town clerk shall receive for such recording a fee of 25 cents, to be paid by the state board of health out of the amount so paid to it as aforesaid.

§ 10 **Lists of reputable medical colleges.** The secretary of each of said medical societies shall file with the secretary of the state board of health a list of medical colleges or institutions recognized as legal and reputable by his society; or all of such secretaries may agree upon a single list; and such list or lists may be corrected from time to time as may be necessary.

§ 11 **Penalty for violation.** Every person violating any of the provisions of § 1 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than [$] 100 nor more than $300 for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than [$] 200 nor more than $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; the fine, when collected, shall be paid one half to the person or corporation making the complaint, and the other half to the state board of health.

§ 12 **False statements.** Any person who shall swear to any false statement contained in any statement required by this act to be filed with the state board of health, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished accordingly.

§ 13 **Clerk for board.** The state board of health may, from time to time, appoint one of its number, or a person not a member of its board, to discharge the clerical duties imposed by this act upon said board, and may fix and pay a salary therefor, to be paid only out of the fees and penalties received under the provisions of this act.

§ 15 **Not to apply to pharmacists.** The provisions of this bill shall not apply to licensed pharmacists.

§ 16 **Prescriptions in English.** All physicians or surgeons practising under the provisions of this act shall, when requested, write a duplicate of their prescriptions in the English language. Any person who shall violate the requirements of this section shall pay a fine of not less than $10 for each and every offense.

Laws 1897, ch. 187

§ 1 **Examination necessary.** No person after the passage of this act, shall obtain or receive a certificate of registration as required by the provisions of ch. 158 of the public acts of 1893, until he has passed a satisfactory examination before one of the examining committees appointed for the purpose under the provisions of said act, nor until he has complied with the other requirements of said act.

CUBA

West Indies. Area 45,872 sq. m. Pop. (1,631,696). In military occupation of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. Havana.

DELAWARE

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 2050 sq. m. Pop. 168,493 (175,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Dover. 99–99.

Laws 1895, ch. 40

§ 1 **Medical council established; members.** That there shall be established a medical council of Delaware, consisting of the chief justice of the state, and of the presidents of the two state boards of medical examiners provided for in this act.

§ 2 **Name; by-laws; office; quorum.** The said council shall be known by the name and style of the "Medical council of Delaware," and may make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws for their own government, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, and shall have power to locate and maintain an office within this state for the transaction of business. Two members of said council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3 **Organization.** The said council shall organize within 10 days from the date of the organization of the two boards of medical examiners, and shall elect from its own number a president and a secretary, who shall also act as treasurer, both of whom shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are chosen.

§ 4 **Compensation.** The members of said council shall receive, in addition to their necessary expenses, $5 per day each for each meeting of the council, but said per diem shall not exceed in any one year more than $15, the same to be paid out of the fees hereinafter provided for.

§ 5 **Meetings; powers and duties.** The said medical council shall hold two stated meetings in each year, and may hold special meetings at such times as it may deem proper. It shall issue certificates for license to practise medicine and surgery to such applicants as have presented such diplomas as hereinafter required and successfully passed the examination hereinafter provided, and the said medical council shall have no powers, duties or functions except as provided for in this act.

§ 6 **Two boards of examiners; term; appointment; lists from medical societies.** That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be, and continue to be, two separate boards of medical examiners for the state of Delaware, one representing "The president and fellows of the medical society of Delaware," and the other "The homeopathic medical society of Delaware state and peninsula." Each board shall consist of five members, and each of said member shall serve for a term of two years from the first day of March next after appointment, with the exception of those first appointed, who shall serve as follows, namely; two of each board for one year, and three of each board for two years, from the first day of March, A. D. 1895. The governor shall appoint the members of said board of examiners, respectively, from the lists of members submitted by said medical societies residing in this state, which lists shall, within 10 days from the passage of this act, and on or before the first day of every January thereafter, be transmitted to the governor under the seal and signed by the secretary of the society so nominating. From these lists of nominees, respectively, the governor shall, within 10 days after the receipt thereof, appoint two separate boards of medical examiners, each board to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical society. In case of the failure of either of the said societies to submit lists as aforesaid, the governor shall appoint members in good standing of the corresponding society, entitled to nominate without other restrictions. Each one of the said appointees must be a registered physician in good standing, and shall have practised medicine or surgery under the laws of this state for a period of not less than five years prior to such appointment. The governor shall fill vacancies by death or otherwise for unexpired terms of said examiners from the lists submitted as aforesaid, and may remove any member of either of said boards for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, or on recommendation of the medical society, of which said member may be in affiliation for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. The governor shall in his first appointments designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointments of successors to those members whose terms of office will expire on the first day of March of each year shall be made by the governor during the first 10 days of January of such year, upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified with reference to the appointment of two separate examining boards, each to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical society, as hereinbefore provided.

§ 7 **Name of boards; certificate of appointment; rules and regulations.** Said boards shall be known by the name and style of "Boards of medical examiners of the state of Delaware." Every person who shall be appointed to serve on either of said boards shall receive a certificate of appointment from the secretary of state under his hand. Each of said boards of examiners shall make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and transact the business required under the provisions of this act.

§ 8 **Medical council to pay expenses from fees.** From the fees provided by this act the medical council shall pay, not to exceed said income, all proper expenses incurred by its provisions; and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain at the end of any year, it shall be apportioned among said medical societies pro rata according to the number of candidates examined by each.

§ 9 **Organization of examining boards; meetings.** The first meeting of each of the examining boards, respectively, shall be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1895. At such meeting of each of the boards, respectively, an organization shall be effected by the election from their own membership of a president and secretary, for the purpose of examining applicants for certificate for license. Each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such times and places as they may determine. At said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of either board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examination may be conducted by a committee duly authorized by said boards.

§ 10 **Questions for examinations; subjects.** Each board of medical examiners, not less than one week prior to each examination, shall submit to the medical council of Delaware questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica. The medical council shall select the questions for such examinations from the lists of questions submitted by the board of medical examiners of the candidate's election; and should there be candidates for examination of any other school than the two designated in this act, they shall be examined by the council and some reputable practitioner in this state of such school, by said council to be selected, upon questions selected from standard text books on the above subjects as taught by the school selected by the candidate.

§ 11 **Examinations to be in writing; results transmitted to council.** Said examinations shall be conducted in writing in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the respective boards of medical examiners, and shall embrace the subjects named in §10 of this act. After each examination the board of medical examiners having charge thereof shall, without unnecessary delay, act on the same. An official report of such action, signed by the president, secretary and each acting member of said board of medical examiners, stating the result of examination, shall be transmitted to the medical council.

§ 12 **Council to issue certificates for license; record kept.** On receiving from either of said boards of medical examiners, such official report of the examination of any applicant for certificate for license, the medical council shall issue forthwith to each applicant who shall have been returned as having successfully passed the examination a certificate to that effect. The medical council shall keep a record of all certificates, when and to whom issued.

§ 13 **Method of applying for examination; qualifications of applicants.** From and after the passage of this act, any person not heretofore authorized to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and desiring to enter upon such practice, shall deliver to the secretary of the medical council, upon the payment of a fee of $10, a written application for examination, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college. Applicants who have received their degree in medicine after the passage of this act must have pursued the study of medicine for at least four years, including three regular courses of lectures in different years, in some legally incorporated medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma. Such proof, if required, shall be made upon affidavit. Upon making of said payment and proof, the medical council shall issue to said applicant an order for examination before such one of the state boards of medical examiners as the applicant for certificate may select. In case of failure at any such examination the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the same board to which application was first made, without the payment of an additional fee, but if after six months and before two years from such examination said application shall be withdrawn, the said $10 shall upon demand be returned.

§ 14 **Unlawful to practise without license.** That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person to practise medicine or surgery in this state without having obtained a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

§ 15 **License issued by clerk of the peace.** The clerk of the peace of any of the counties of this state shall issue a license signed by the governor and countersigned by the secretary of state and sealed with the seal of his office, certifying that such person is authorized to practise medicine and surgery in this state, conformably to the laws thereof, to any person who shall present to him a certificate as provided in this act, or who shall have been qualified in one of the counties of this state prior to the passage of this act, and to no other person.

§ 16 **Construction of act.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians who are practioners of any other state coming into this state in consultation with any lawful practitioner of medicine and surgery in this state.

§ 17 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising or attempting to practise medicine or surgery within this state contrary to the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of general sessions of the peace and jail delivery of the county wherein the offense was committed shall pay a fine of not more than $500 nor less than $100 or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year.

§ 18 **Not to apply to dentists.** That this act shall not in any way apply to dentists or to dental surgery.

§ 19 **Repeal.** All other acts or parts of acts regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in this state are hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall in any way interfere with the operation of laws of Delaware, v. 13, ch. 117, relating to revenue.[a]

Laws 1899, ch. 241

§ 1 **Refusal or revocation of licenses.** That the medical council of Delaware may refuse to issue a certificate for a license to practise medicine and surgery or may revoke a certificate issued for a license to practise medicine or surgery for the following causes, to wit: chronic and persistent inebriety; the practice of criminal abortion; conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude or for publicly advertising special ability to treat or cure chronic incurable diseases, or where any person shall present to the said medical council any diploma, license or certificate that shall have been illegally obtained or that shall have been signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations; in complaints for violating the provisions of this section the accused person shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before the said medical council in person or by attorney.

---

[a] Revised statutes 1893, p. 56, provide that each physician shall pay to the state an annual license of $10.

§ 2 **Licentiates of other states.** That applicants examined and licensed by or who are or have been members of state examining and licensing boards of other states upon the payment of $50 to the treasurer of the medical council of Delaware, and on filing with the secretary of said medical council a copy of his or her license or certificate certified to by the affidavit of the president and secretary of such board, showing also that the standard of requirements of the said board at the time the said license or certificate was issued, was substantially the same as that required by the said medical council of Delaware, and of his or her affidavit as to the personality thereof, may be granted a certificate for a license to practise medicine and surgery by the said medical council, upon the recommendation of the said boards of medical examiners without further examination thereby.

§ 3 **Compensation and expenses of council.** That the state treasurer shall pay the sum of $300 per annum, in quarterly payments of $75 each, to the treasurer of the medical council of Delaware, who shall apportion and pay the same to the members of the said boards for their necessary expenses, and in addition $5 per day each for each member for every meeting attended, but said per diem shall not exceed in any one year more than $25.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 70 sq. m. Pop. 230,392 (280,000). Laws made by federal congress. Cap. Washington. 96–98.

Supplement to revised statutes of U. S. 1896, p. 493

§ 1 **Board of medical supervisors.** That there shall be, and is hereby, created a board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the presidents of the three boards of medical examiners hereinafter provided for and two persons, not physicians, one of whom shall be learned in the law, to be appointed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, each for a period of three years, or until his successor is appointed: provided, that not more than two members of the board of supervisors shall be adherents of any one system of medical practice: and provided further, that said commissioners may remove, after due notice and hearing, any member of said board for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

§ 2 **Duties of board.** That the said board of medical supervisors shall elect a president, a vice-president, and a secretary. Said board shall make, subject to the approval of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act. Said board shall hold such meetings as may be necessary for the transaction of business. Said board shall supervise all examinations provided for in this act, and shall issue all licenses to practise medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia. Said board shall keep an official record of its meetings, also an official register of all applicants for examination for licenses to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia. Said register shall show the name, age, place and duration of residence of each candidate, the time he or she has spent in medical study, in or out of medical schools, and the names and locations of all medical schools which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures in medicine. Said register shall also show whether said applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein. The secretary aforesaid may be elected by said board from others than its own members; said secretary shall also act as treasurer, and shall give such bond as may be required by the commissioners of the District of Columbia; said secretary shall have the power to administer oaths upon such matters as pertain to the business of said board; said secretary shall mail to the address of each applicant a notice of the time and place of examination, not less than seven days before the examination, and at a longer period if requested by the applicant at the time of making application.

§ 3 **Examination of applicants for license.** That from and after the passage of this act all persons desiring to practise medicine and surgery in any of their branches in the District of Columbia shall apply to said board of medical supervisors for a license to do so. Applicants shall submit to examination upon the following named branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board shall deem advisable. Each applicant shall be certified by said board for examination as speedily as possible to the board of medical examiners whose members are adherents to the system of medicine which said applicant desires to practise; but said board shall not certify for examination any applicant until satisfactory proof is furnished that he or she is of good moral character and over 21 years of age, nor until he or she has presented a diploma conferring upon him or her the degree of doctor of medicine, issued by some medical college authorized by law to confer such degree: provided, that said diploma, if issued prior to July 1, 1898, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that said applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than three years prior to the issue thereof, and if issued subsequent to June 30, 1898, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than four years prior to the issue of said diploma. All examinations shall be both theoretical and practical and of sufficient severity to test a candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery.

§ 4 **Application for license, how made.** That said application for a license to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia shall be made to the secretary of said board of medical supervisors upon a form prescribed by said board, and shall be accompanied by a fee of $10. Each application shall be in the hands of said secretary not less than two weeks before the day set for examination, and any application may be rejected for refusal to furnish any of the information called for, or for other irregularity. All applications shall be kept on file by said secretary.

§ 5 **Three boards of examiners; appointment; term.** That immediately after the passage of this act the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three boards of medical examiners, one to be known as the board of medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the regular system of medical practice; one to be known as the board of homeopathic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the homeopathic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than 10 names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the Washington homeopathic medical society, and one to be known as the board of eclectic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the eclectic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than 10 names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the eclectic medical society of the District of Columbia. Of the members of each board first appointed, one shall be appointed to serve one year, two to serve two years, and two to serve three years, and thereafter each member of each board shall be appointed to serve three years, or until his successor is appointed: provided, that no member of either of said boards shall have been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia for less than five years at the time of his appointment: and provided further, that in event of the failure of the Washington homeopathic medical society or of the eclectic medical society of the District of Columbia, after 15 days' notice by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, to submit the list of names aforesaid, said commissioners may appoint the members of the board of homeopathic medical examiners or of the board of eclectic medical examiners without restriction as to nomination by the society in default: and provided further, that said commissioners may at any time remove any member of either of the boards named in this act for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

§ 6 **Organization of boards; meetings; duties.** That each member of said boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to administer fairly and impartially the provisions of this act. Each board shall elect from its own members a president and a secretary. Each board shall hold a meeting for examination in the city of Washington on the second Thursday in January, April, July, and October of each year, and continuing so long as may be necessary to examine all applicants, and other meetings shall be held at such times as the board of medical supervisors shall direct. Each of said boards shall examine, at the meeting immediately following the receipt of the proper certificates from the board of medical supervisors, all applicants for licenses to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia so certified.

§ 7 **Questions for examinations; subjects; report of results.** That the several boards of medical examiners shall, not less than one week prior to each examination, submit to the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board of medical supervisors may direct. From the list of questions so submitted said board of medical supervisors shall select the questions for each examination, and such questions shall be the same for all candidates, except that in the departments of therapeutics, practice of medicine, and materia medica the questions shall be in harmony with the system of medicine selected by the candidate. Said examinations shall be conducted orally and in writing, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of medical supervisors, and shall embrace the subjects as stated in § 3 of this act. An official report of the result of each examination, signed by the president and the secretary and each acting member of the board of medical examiners conducting such examination, stating the average attained by each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the result of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the board of medical supervisors within 15 days from the date of such examination. Said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions, and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

§ 8 **License issued by board of medical supervisors; who may omit examination; register.** That if in the opinion of a majority of the board of medical supervisors, after a careful examination of the report of the board of medical examiners by which any applicant was examined, said applicant has fairly and successfully passed such examination as hereinbefore provided for, the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall, as soon thereafter as possible, issue to him a license signed by the president and the secretary of said board and attested by the seal of the District of Columbia, which license shall entitle said applicant, after it is registered as hereinafter provided, to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia: provided, that a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each physician who is registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this act, and to physicians who may change their residence to the District of Columbia from any state or territory where medical laws and medical examining boards exist, the presentation of a certificate or license from a medical examining board, if found upon due inquiry to be true and genuine, being sufficient evidence of right to registration and certification under the provisions of this act: provided, that the medical laws and examining boards of such states and territories grant equal rights and recognition to the licentiates of the board herein created. All licenses issued by said board shall be numbered consecutively, and a register shall be kept by the secretary showing the number of each license, the date of issue, and to whom issued.

§ 9 **Midwifery; license; examination.** That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall make, subject to the approval of the commissioners of said District, such regulations as may be necessary to determine the qualifications of women desiring hereafter to commence the practise of midwifery in the District of Columbia, and shall issue licenses to such as are, after examination, found qualified; but no fee shall be charged for the examination of any applicant for such licenses, and no applicant who has been rejected shall be reexamined within one year from such rejection: provided, that a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each midwife registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this act.

§ 10 **Refusal or revocation of license; appeal.** That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia may, by a vote of four members, refuse to grant or may revoke a license, and may cause the name of any person to be removed from the record of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and from the register of the health office for any of the following causes, to wit: the employment of fraud or deception in passing the examinations provided for in this act, chronic inebriety, the practice of criminal abortion, conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, or of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. In complaints under this section the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before said board in person or by attorney, and witnesses may be heard for and on behalf of the accused, and for and on behalf of the said board. Appeal from the decision of said board may be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the decision of said court shall be final. Said board may at any time within two years from the refusal or revocation of a license, or the cancelation of registration under this section, by a vote of four members, issue, without examination, a new license to the person so affected, restoring to him or her all the rights and privileges of which he or she had been deprived by said board.

§ 11 **Record of license.** That any person receiving a license as hereinbefore provided shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia within three months from the date of said license, and the place and date of record shall be certified thereon by said clerk; and the holder of the license shall pay to the clerk of said court a fee of 50 cents for making the record. The holder of said license shall, after the same has been recorded, exhibit the same at the health office, and shall register, in a book provided for that purpose, his or her name and address. Whenever a license is revoked by said board of medical supervisors the secretary thereof shall report that fact in writing to the clerk of said court and to the health officer of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon cancel such registration.

§ 12 **Construction of act.** That this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons actually called from other states or territories to attend specified cases in the District of Columbia, nor to the treatment of any case of actual emergency, nor to the practice of massage or the so-called Swedish movement cure, nor to the use of ordinary domestic remedies without fee, gift, or consideration of any kind.

§ 13 **Penalty for violation.** That from and after the passage of this act any person practising medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia, or who shall publicly profess to do so, without first having obtained from the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia a license and registered the same as herein provided, or in violation of any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations made by authority conferred herein, or after his license or registration, has been canceled by order of said board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than [$] 50 nor more than $500, or by imprisonment in the District jail for a period of not less than 10 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this act.

§ 14 **Compensation of boards.** That the secretary of the board of medical supervisors shall be paid for taking testimony the same fee that is allowed to an examiner in chancery for the same service. The expense of said board and of the examinations shall be paid from the license fees herein provided for; and if any surplus remain on the 30th day of June of each year the members of the board of medical supervisors appointed as such shall be paid such reasonable compensation as the commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine, and any balance then remaining shall be divided among the three boards of medical examiners in proportion to the number of candidates examined, each member of each board of medical examiners to receive such part of the entire amount paid as that board itself shall determine.

§ 15 **Not to apply to dentists.** That nothing in this act shall be construed to conflict with an act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, approved June 6, 1892, nor to interfere with graduates of standard dental colleges, registered under the provisions of said act, in the exercise of their profession to the extent and within the limits of the curriculum of such standard dental colleges.

FLORIDA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 58,680 sq. m. Pop. 391,422 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Ap. 1901. Cap. Tallahassee. 99–99.

Revised statutes 1892, p. 318

§ 801 **Appointment of medical examiners.** The governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners in and for each judicial circuit of the state, and he shall appoint one board of homeopathic medical examiners for the state at large.

§ 802 **Qualification of examiners.** Each circuit board of medical examiners shall be composed of three practising physicians of known ability, who shall be graduates of some medical college recognized by the American medical association, who shall be graduates in good standing of such reputable medical college or university, and who shall be residents of the circuit for which they shall be appointed. Said board of homeopathic medical examiners shall be composed of three practising homeopathic physicians of known ability, who shall be graduates in good standing of some medical college recognized by the American institute of homeopathy.

§ 803 **Terms of office.** The appointment of each member of each of said boards shall continue for four years from the date of such appointment. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of said boards the same shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.

§ 804 **To elect president and secretary and make rules.** Every board shall elect one of their number president and one secretary, and shall adopt all necessary rules for the guidance and control of their meetings.

§ 805 **Regular meetings.** Each board shall meet regularly semiannually at some central point in their circuit to conduct examinations and grant certificates as herein provided, and they shall give at least one month's public notice of their meeting by publication in at least one newspaper published in the circuit in which such meeting is to be held, and if there be no such newspaper published in the circuit, it shall be posted in three conspicuous places in the circuit: provided, that the board of homeopathic medical examiners shall meet, as herein provided, in the city of Jacksonville, to conduct examinations and grant certificates as hereinafter provided; and they shall give at least one month's public notice of the time and place of their meeting, by publication in at least one newspaper published in the state.

§ 806 **Examinations.** It shall be the duty of said board of examiners to examine thoroughly every applicant for certificate of qualification to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, upon the production of his medical diploma from a recognized college upon the following named subjects: anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry, but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine: provided, that it shall be the duty of the board of homeopathic medical examiners to examine thoroughly every applicant for certificate of qualification to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, upon the production of his diploma from a college recognized by the American institute of homeopathy, upon the following named subjects: anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry; but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine.

§ 807 **Certificates.** When the board shall be satisfied as to the qualifications of an applicant they shall grant to him a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall entitle the person to whom granted to practise medicine in any county when the same shall have been recorded as required by § 809.

§ 808 **Two may grant certificates; temporary certificates.** Any two members of said board may grant a certificate of qualification to an applicant [*See* laws 1897, § 1 to 4, following, for temporary certificates].

§ 809 **Record of certificate.** The certificate provided for in the two preceding sections shall, before the person to whom it is granted shall be entitled to practise by virtue thereof, be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which such practitioner may reside or sojourn, in a well bound book to be kept by the clerk for that purpose, and when so recorded the clerk shall certify thereon under his official seal the fact and date of such record, and shall return such certificate to the person to whom the same was granted, and shall be entitled for such service to collect from the holder of such certificate the legal fee for recording.

§ 810 **Examination fee.** The board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant examined the sum of $10 whether a certificate be granted such applicant or not.

§ 811 **Certificates to former practitioners.** All practitioners who have been engaged in the practice of medicine, in any of its departments, in this state, prior to May 31, 1889, shall, upon the production of a diploma from a medical college, recognized by the American medical association, be granted by the board of examiners, a certificate of qualification, without further examination and without charge.

§ 812 **Provisions not to apply to certain persons.** The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to persons who have heretofore received certificates of qualification and have recorded the same as provided by the laws of this state heretofore existing, nor to females who follow the practice of midwifery strictly as such. No person, except those described in this section, shall be permitted to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, without first having obtained and recorded a certificate of qualification from some authorized board of medical examiners as hereinbefore provided.

Laws 1897, ch. 4540

§ 1 **Temporary certificate of qualification.** That any member of the several boards of medical examiners in this state shall be authorized to grant a temporary certificate of qualification to any applicant desiring to practise medicine in this state, upon examination, until the next regular meeting of the board; provided, however, that the applicant has never before received a similar certificate from any member of the several boards. All temporary certificates shall cease to be of force at the regular meeting next after the granting of the same.

§ 2 **Boards to be notified.** It shall be the duty of the member granting a temporary certificate to notify the secretary of the board of which he is a member of his action, and it shall be the duty of the said secretary to notify the secretaries of the several other boards in the state, whose duty it shall be to notify the members of the several boards of the granting of said certificate.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any member or secretary of the said several boards who shall be found violating the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $100, or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Laws 1899, ch. 4697

§ 1 **Applicants of 15 years' practice.** That when any person has practised medicine successfully and continuously for a period of 15 years in the state of Florida, and is of good moral character upon proof of these facts being made to the board of medical examiners of the judicial circuit of the state where applicant resides, the said board of medical examiners upon the application of such physician shall examine said applicant in any recognized school of practice that said applicant may elect to be examined in, and if such physician is found to be competent the said board of medical examiners shall issue to such applicant a certificate as is now provided for by law.

Laws 1899, ch. 4698

§ 1 **Board of eclectic examiners.** The governor shall appoint a board of eclectic medical examiners for the state at large; said board shall be composed of three practising eclectic physicians of known ability, who shall be graduates of a college of the eclectic school of medicine.

§ 2 **Examination of applicants.** The said board of eclectic medical examiners shall be authorized to examine all applicants, who shall present a certificate of graduation (showing that such applicant has taken not less than a two years' course), from some college of the eclectic school of medicine, and shall not have authority to examine any applicant from any other school of medicine.

§ 3 **Duties of board.** The duties of the board of eclectic medical examiners, as to organization, time and place of meeting, and in all other respects, except as stated in this bill, shall be the same as the powers conferred by law on the board of homeopathic medical examiners.

GEORGIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 59,475 sq. m. Pop. 1,837,353 (2,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Oct. 1901. Cap. Atlanta. 95–99.

Code 1895, 1 : 405

§ 1477 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise medicine within this state, unless he has been heretofore legally authorized so to do, or shall be hereafter authorized so to do, by a diploma from an incorporated medical college, medical school, or university, or has, after attending one or more full terms at a regularly chartered medical college, been in active practice of medicine since the year 1866, or who was by law authorized to practise medicine in 1866, or shall have been licensed by the medical board.

§ 1478 **"Practise medicine" defined.** For the purpose of this chapter, the words "practise medicine" shall mean, to suggest, recommend, prescribe or direct, for the use of any person, any drug, medicine, appliance, apparatus, or other agency, whether material or not material for the cure, relief, or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture, or other bodily injury or any deformity, after having received or with the intent of receiving therefor either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation.

§ 1479 **Practitioners must register.** Every person lawfully engaged in the practice of medicine within this state, before commencing to practise, shall register in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county wherein he resides and is practising, or intends to commence the practice of medicine, in a book to be kept for the purpose by said clerk, his name, residence, and place of birth, together with his authority for practising medicine, as prescribed in this chapter. The person so registering shall subscribe or verify, by oath or affirmation, before a person duly qualified to administer oaths under the laws of this state, an affidavit containing such facts, and whether such authority is by diploma or license, and the date of the same, and by whom granted, which shall be exhibited to the county clerk before the applicant shall be allowed to register. The county clerk shall receive a fee of 50 cents for each registration, to be paid by the person so registering.

§ 1480 **Must register again on removal.** Any such registered physician in this state, who may change his residence from one county into another county in this state, shall register within the clerk's office of the county to which he removes and wherein he intends to reside, and to practise medicine, as provided in the preceding section.

§ 1481 **Medical officers excepted.** Nothing in this chapter shall apply to commissioned medical officers of the United States army or navy, or to the United States marine hospital service, or to legally qualified dentists in the practice of their profession, or to any woman practising only midwifery.

§ 1482 **Medical boards, how appointed.** The governor shall appoint for this state three separate boards of medical examiners of five members each, as follows: one board to consist of five members of the regular school of medicine; one board of five members of the eclectic school of medicine; and one board of five members of the homeopathic school of medicine. The members of each of said boards shall be men learned in medicine and surgery, of good moral and professional character, and graduates of reputable medical colleges; but none of them shall be members of the faculty of any medical college. Each of said three boards shall be wholly independent of and separate from the other two in the performance of the duties herein required of each of said boards. A majority of each board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 1483 **Terms of office.** The term of office of said members shall be for the term of three years; provided, that two members of each board shall first be appointed for one year, two for two years, and one for three years; and subsequently each appointment shall be for the full term of three years. Any vacancy that may occur in said board, in consequence of death, resignation, removal from the state, or from other cause, shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor.

§ 1484 **Oath of office.** Immediately and before entering upon the duties of said office, the members of said boards of medical examiners shall take the following oath: "I do swear that I will faithfully perform the duties of a member of the board of medical examiners for the state of Georgia, to the best of my ability—so help me God;" and shall file the same in the office of the governor of the state, who, upon receiving the said oath of office shall issue to each examiner a certificate of appointment.

§ 1485 **Officers and meetings.** Immediately after the appointment and qualification of said members, each board shall meet and organize. The officers of said board shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary (who shall act as treasurer). Said officers shall be members of and elected by their respective boards. Each board shall hold at least two regular meetings in each year. One meeting shall be held on or just before graduation day of each medical college now chartered, or that may hereafter be chartered, in this state, and the board of examiners, after consultation with the faculty of said college, shall fix a time for its meeting to suit a majority of the students graduating from said college; the other, on the second Tuesday in October.' The meetings of each board may be held in such city as each board may determine for itself. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the president and two members of each board, but there shall not be less than two regular meetings in each year. Each board may prescribe rules, regulations, and by-laws for its proceedings and government, and shall keep permanent record of its actions. And each board shall examine and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for the practice of medicine in the state, as herein prescribed.

§ 1486 **Who may be examined.** It shall be the duty of each board, at any of its meetings, to examine only persons making application to it, who are graduates of an incorporated medical college, school, or university, that requires not less than three full courses of study of six months each, who shall desire to commence the practice of medicine or surgery in the state, and who shall not by the provisions of this article be exempt from such examination; but any person now matriculated as a student of medicine at any medical college, after graduation, and any person from another state who shall have graduated prior to Ap. 1, 1895, at a lawfully chartered medical college requiring only two full courses of study, shall be eligible for examination and license: provided, always, that the applicant for such examination shall hold a lawfully conferred diploma from an incorporated medical college which conforms to the system of practice represented by the board to which the application shall be made; unless the applicant desires to practise a different system from that recognized in his diploma, then he shall appear before the board which represents the system that he proposes to practise. But in no event shall an applicant who stands rejected by one of said boards be examined or licensed by either of the other boards. If the applicant desires to practise a system not represented by any of the boards hereby established he may elect for himself the board before which he will appear for examination. When an applicant shall have passed an examination satisfactory as to proficiency before the board in session, the president thereof shall grant to such applicant a certificate to that effect. A fee of $10 shall be paid to such board through such officer or member as it may designate, by each applicant, before such examination is had. In case an applicant shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination before any board, he shall not be permitted to stand any further examination before any of the boards within the next three months thereafter. Nor shall he again have to pay the fee prescribed aforesaid for any subsequent examination: provided, that when, in the opinion of the president of any board, any applicant has been prevented by good cause from appearing before said board, the president and two members of said board designated by him shall constitute a committee, who shall examine such applicant, and may, if they see fit, grant him a certificate which shall have the same force and effect as though granted by a full board, until the next regular meeting of the board, when, if the applicant fails to appear for examination, said certificate shall be void.

§ 1487 **Use of fund raised from fees.** The fund raised from the fees aforesaid shall be applied by each examining board to the payment of its expenses and to making a reasonable compensation to the president, secretary, and members thereof.

§ 1488 **Certificate must be recorded.** Before any person who obtains a certificate from any board, or from a committee of any board, may lawfully practise medicine or surgery in this state, he shall cause the said certificate to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court in the county in which he resides. But if he does not reside in the state of Georgia, he shall cause said certificate to be recorded in any county within this state in which he offers to practise. The certificate shall be recorded by the clerk in a book kept for that purpose. It shall be indexed in the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted. The clerk's fee for recording a certificate shall be the same as for recording a deed.

§ 1489 **Unlawful to practise without complying with this article.** From and after the first day of January 1895, it shall be unlawful for any person to commence the practice of medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this article. But nothing in this article shall apply to persons then lawfully engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in the state of Georgia, to any commissioned medical officer or contract surgeon of the United States army or navy or marine hospital service, in the performance of their duties as such; nor to any physician or surgeon residing in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia, who may be bona fide called in consultation in a special case with a legally qualified physician or surgeon residing in this state; nor shall this article be construed as affecting or changing, in any way, laws in reference to license tax to be paid by physicians and surgeons: provided, that a nonresident physician or surgeon called in consultation in a special case, as above prescribed, shall not be permitted to engage in continuous practice or consultation in connection with any resident physician or surgeon under any form of contract or agreement, direct or indirect.

§ 1490 **Who to be regarded as practising.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery, within the meaning of this article, who shall prescribe for the sick or those in need of medicine or surgical aid, and shall charge or receive therefor money or other compensation or consideration, directly or indirectly: provided, however, that midwives and nurses shall not be regarded as practising medicine or surgery.

§ 1491 **Penalty.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in this state in violation of the provisions of this article, shall, upon conviction, be punished as for a misdemeanor for each offense; and it shall not be lawful for him to recover compensation for service which may be claimed to have been rendered by him as such physician or surgeon.

Code 1895, 3:142

§ 485 **Practising medicine or surgery illegally.** Any person who shall fail to register or who shall practise medicine or surgery in violation of the provisions of the civil code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

HAWAII

Detached territory of U. S. Pacific o. Area 6640 sq. m. Pop. 109,020 (117,281). Laws administered under Hawaiian republican government pending action of congress. Cap. Honolulu. 96–99.

Laws 1896, ch. 60

§ 827 **License necessary; existing licenses.** No person shall practise medicine or surgery as a profession in the Hawaiian islands, either gratuitously or for pay, or shall offer to so practise, or shall advertise or announce himself, either publicly or privately, as prepared or qualified to so practise, without having first obtained from the minister of the interior under seal of his department, a license in form and manner substantially as hereinafter set forth. Such license shall only be granted upon the written recommendation of the board of health. All licenses to practise medicine or surgery heretofore granted by the minister of the interior upon the recommendation of the board of health, and in force at the time of the passage of this act, shall remain in force, subject to the provisions of this act.

§ 828 **Practice of medicine defined; not to apply.** For the purposes of this act the practice of medicine shall be held to include the use of drugs and medicines, water, electricity, hypnotism, or any means or method, or any agent, either tangible or intangible, for the treatment of disease in the human subject. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to forbid any person from the practice of any method, or the application of any remedial agent or measure under the direction or with the approval of a licensed physician.

§ 829 **Qualifications for license.** No person shall be recommended by the board of health for a license to practise medicine or surgery except upon the written report of a board of medical examiners, to be appointed and constituted as hereinafter provided, setting forth that the applicant named therein has been duly examined and found to be possessed of the necessary qualifications.

§ 830 **Board of medical examiners; appointment; duty; term.** For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the minister of the interior is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of medical examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine all applicants for license to practise medicine or surgery, and to report the result of such examination to the board of health. Such board of medical examiners shall consist of three persons, all of whom shall be licensed physicians or surgeons under the laws of this republic. The first appointment shall be for one, two and three years respectively, and all subsequent appointments, unless to fill out unexpired terms, shall be for three years, subject, however, to removal for cause by the minister of the interior. The members of the board of medical examiners shall serve without pay.

§ 831 **Fee.** No applicant for license to practise medicine or surgery shall be examined, until he shall have paid to the minister of the interior a fee of $10.

§ 832 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in the Hawaiian islands, or who shall offer or attempt to so practise, or shall advertise or announce himself, either publicly or privately, as prepared or qualified to so practise, contrary to the provisions of § 827, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not more than $250, in the discretion of the court.

§ 833 **Revocation of license.** Licenses to practise medicine and surgery, whether granted under the provisions of this act or of any act heretofore existing, may be revoked by the minister of the interior at any time for professional misconduct, gross carelessness or manifest incapacity; such misconduct, carelessness or incapacity, having been proven to the satisfaction of the board of health, and by that body reported in writing to said minister. In case any license is revoked for any of the causes named in this section, the holder thereof shall be immediately notified of such revocation in writing by the minister of the interior.

§ 834 **Notice of charge; hearing.** In case of an alleged misconduct, carelessness or incapacity on the part of any holder of a license to practise medicine or surgery, the person so charged shall be notified in writing of the charge or charges that have been made, and of the time and place when and where evidence in support of the same will be heard, and shall have the opportunity to present evidence and be heard in his own defense.

§ 835 **License.** The form of license to practise medicine and surgery shall be substantially as follows:

Republic of Hawaii, Department of the interior

License to practise medicine and surgery

———, a native of ————, aged ——— years, having been duly examined by the board of medical examiners, and having been recommended by the board of health as possessed of the necessary qualifications, is hereby licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the republic of Hawaii. This license is granted and accepted on the express condition that it may be revoked at any time for professional misconduct, gross carelessness or manifest incapacity; such misconduct, carelessness or incapacity, having been proven to the satisfaction of the board of health, and by that body reported to the minister of the interior.

Given under my hand and the seal of the department of the interior, this ——— day of ————, A. D. ———.

(Signed) ——————

Minister of the interior

(Signed) ——————

Chief clerk

§ 836 **Practice of sorcery, etc.** Any person who shall attempt the cure of another by practice of sorcery, witchcraft, anaana, hoopiopio, hoounauna, hoomanamana, or other superstitious or deceitful methods, shall upon conviction thereof before a district magistrate be fined in a sum not less than $100, nor more than $200 or be imprisoned at hard labor not to exceed six months.

IDAHO

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,800 sq. m. Pop. 84,385 (160,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boise. 99–99.

Laws 1899, ch. 26

§ 1 **Board of medical examiners; appointment; term.** The governor of the state within 60 days from the expiration of the session of the legislature at which this act shall have been passed, shall appoint a board of medical examiners to be known and styled the state board of medical examiners consisting of six members, a majority of whom shall never be appointed from nor represent, any one school of medicine, and not less than three schools of medicine shall be at all times represented on said boards, all of whom shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges or universities, in good standing, and learned and skilled in the theory and practice of medicine and surgery, and of good moral repute. The terms of office of the members forming the first board under this act shall be as follows, viz: two members thereof shall be appointed to serve for a period of two years, and two members thereof shall be appointed to serve for a period of four years, and two members thereof shall be appointed to serve for a period of six years. After which all subsequent appointments shall be for a period of six years, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. All persons appointed to serve upon said board shall, upon assuming the duties thereof, make oath before a district or probate judge that they are graduates of colleges or universities in good standing, giving names and location thereof, and that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of such office. These oaths shall be made in duplicate, one to be retained on file in the office of the secretary of said board, and one to be forwarded to the secretary of state, who shall on receipt of the same, issue to each member appointed on said board, and complying with this section a certificate of such appointment, under his hand and the great seal of the state: provided, that the governor shall remove any member of said board who shall be guilty of any criminal or dishonorable conduct, or who shall be guilty of any unprofessional conduct forbidden by this act, upon recommendation from the said board, made pursuant to a resolution thereof, duly authenticated and accompanied by all the facts and testimony in possession of said board, upon which the said resolution is based. Vacancies occurring from death, resignation or any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the governor within 30 days from the time such vacancies occur, and such appointee shall serve during the unexpired portion of the term of the member whose place he fills; provided, further, that after the board shall have been constituted and organized, no person otherwise eligible shall thereafter be appointed on said board who is not in possession of a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state under the provisions of this act.

§ 2 **Rules, regulations and by-laws.** Said board shall have authority to prescribe and establish all needful rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of this state, or the United States, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

§ 3 **Organization; powers; meetings; records; register of applicants.** Said board shall organize immediately after appointment by electing from among its members a president, secretary, and a treasurer, and shall provide a seal and shall attest its acts under said seal. Any member of the board shall have the authority to administer oaths,—and the board shall have authority to take testimony whenever the same is necessary in any manner relating to its official acts or duties. Said board shall hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday in the months of April and October in each year at the capital of the state, or at such other places as the board shall designate. Special meetings may also be called, when, in the opinion of a majority of the said board the same, is necessary, and shall be held at such times and places as the majority of the board may designate. Said board shall keep a minute book or general book of record in which all the official acts, proceedings, and transactions of said board shall appear in full. They shall also keep in addition thereto a cash book, in which shall appear in detail all receipts and disbursements of said board. They shall also keep a special register, containing the names and addresses of all applicants for license, together with the data required to be furnished in the application for said license. Said special register shall also show whether the applicant received license or was rejected, and if the applicant was rejected, it shall contain a full statement of the reasons therefor. Said general book of record, the cash book, and the special register, shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded, and shall be public records in charge of the secretary of the board.

§ 4 **Annual report.** The board shall make an annual report to the governor of the state, which report shall set forth a full and complete history of all its official acts during the year, and shall also contain a true statement of all receipts and disbursements of said board for the period so reported.

§ 5 **Persons now practising.** All persons except as hereinafter provided, who were legally engaged in the actual practice of medicine and surgery or either of them within the state, at the time of the passage of this act, under the provisions of the medical act of 1887, shall be licensed without examination to continue such practice under this act, by making application to the state medical examining board upon suitably prepared blanks to be furnished by said board, within six months from the taking effect of this act. The applicant shall be required to transmit with said application, a certificate from the county recorder from the county in which he or she may reside, that said applicant is a bona fide resident of the state and has recorded his or her diploma under the provisions of the medical act of 1887, giving date of such record. Persons who received a license under the now defunct medical law of 1897 will simply be required to transmit such license. The fee for license under this section shall be $5 and shall in each case accompany the application. Upon fulfilment of the requirements herein stated, the board shall issue to said applicant a license to practise medicine and surgery within this state. Persons for whom the provisions of this section are intended, failing or refusing to avail themselves of the same, shall be and are hereby subject to the requirements of § 6 of this act.

§ 6 **License on examination.** After the passage of this act, every person, except as hereinafter provided, desiring to commence the practice of medicine and surgery, or either of them, within the state shall, immediately and prior to commencing the same, make a written application to the state medical examining board, upon suitable prepared blanks, to be furnished by the board, for a license so to do. The applicant shall transmit with said application his or her diploma together with an affidavit setting forth that said diploma is genuine and that the applicant is the rightful possessor thereof and the identical person named therein, and that same was obtained by pursuing the regular course of study or examination in said institution, and setting forth that he or she is a citizen of the United States, or has declared their intention of becoming such. If the said diploma has been issued by a reputable college of medicine in good standing, said applicant shall be eligible to examination. All applicants shall be examined in the applied branches of the theory and practice of medicine and surgery or either of them, as those branches are taught in the reputable chartered schools of the system of medicine to which the applicant belongs and which the applicant intends to practise, and such examination shall in all cases include anatomy, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, hygiene, chemistry, histology and toxicology. No applicant for license shall be allowed to practise medicine and surgery or either of them until such license shall have been granted. The board shall cause the examination to be scientific and practical and sufficiently thorough to test the applicant's fitness to practise medicine and surgery or either of them and if the applicant correctly answer at least 75% of all the questions submitted, said board shall grant the applicant a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state. Every applicant for license under any of the provisions of this act, must furnish sufficient evidence to the board that they are of good moral character. All applications under this section must be accompanied by $25 which is the fee for examination under this section. Should the applicant fail to pass said examination, the fee is not returnable. The cost of transmission to and from the board of all papers belonging to an applicant under this or any other section of this act shall be paid by the applicant. In the case an applicant for an examination fails to pass the required examination, he or she may be re-examined after the expiration of six months, and within one year, without the payment or an additional fee, and thereafter said applicant may be examined as often as desired at any regular or special meeting of the board on the payment of the regular fee for such examination. Said board may also refuse a license, for unprofessional conduct, or conduct of a criminal, immoral or dishonorable nature.

§ 7 **Unprofessional conduct defined.** The words unprofessional or dishonorable conduct as used in § 6 or any other section of this act, is hereby declared to mean: first, the procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion; second, the employment of what are popularly known as cappers or steerers in procuring practice; third, the obtaining of a fee on the assurance that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured; fourth, a wilful betrayal of the professional secret to the detriment of a patient; fifth, all advertisements of medical business in which untruthful and improbable statements are made; sixth, all advertisements of any kind, of any medicine or means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated or the menses can be reestablished if suppressed; seventh, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude; eighth, habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, narcotics, or stimulants.

§ 8 **Method of holding examination.** All questions upon the different branches of medicine and surgery submitted by said board to candidates for examination shall either be written or printed, or partly written and printed, and the question on each branch shall be arranged upon separate sheets of paper and numbered consecutively. The candidates shall be supplied with a list of the questions upon but one branch or subject at a time, which, after completing his or her answers thereto, he or she shall be entitled to the next list of questions, and so on in like manner until said candidate shall have been examined in all the branches required. All answers to the questions thus submitted shall be in writing, upon suitable paper furnished by the board, no candidate being permitted to furnish his or her own paper for such written answers. Each list of the candidate's answers shall bear the same title as the corresponding list of questions, and each answer shall be numbered to correspond with the question to which it refers. The questions submitted by the board to each candidate examined, together with the answers thereto, shall be placed and kept on file in the office of the secretary of said board, and shall constitute part of the records of said office.

§ 9 **Complaint of unprofessional conduct; duties of board; jurisdiction of district courts.** When complaint is made to the board, of unprofessional or other conduct, on the part of any licentiate, under the provisions of this act meriting a suspension, revocation or cancelation of his license, the board shall have power to hear evidence for and against the accused, touching such complaint, and if the board be satisfied from the evidence of the justice of such complaint, the board must institute proper proceedings in the district court in and for the county where such licentiate resides, for the suspension or revocation and cancelation of such license, and the district courts of this state are hereby vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine all such proceedings, and to suspend or revoke and cancel any license at issue in any such proceedings. The accused shall be entitled to appear in person or by counsel at every stage of any such proceeding, from the first hearing of said complaint before the board to the final disposition of the case in the district court. All costs incident to any such proceeding in the district court shall be assessed by the court as the justice of the case in the discretion of the court, may require. In all such proceedings the county attorney shall appear for the board in the district court. In case the board refuse to grant a license to practise under this act, the applicant shall have the right to have the action of the board refusing such license reviewed by the district court in and for the county in which the meeting at which the license was refused was held, or such other county as may be agreed upon: provided, proceedings for such review be instituted within 10 days after notice of such refusal upon the applicant.

§ 10 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine and surgery within this state, without having obtained the license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $300, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days, nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, together, with the costs of prosecution, and each day such person continues to practise medicine and surgery, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall constitute a separate offense.

§ 11 **License recorded; records.** Every person receiving a license under this act shall within 30 days thereafter have the same recorded in the office of the county recorder, within the county where the licentiate intends to practise. Otherwise, said license is void. The county recorder of each county shall have, suitably prepared, a separate book of record, in which all the licenses under this act, presented to them, shall be recorded, and on the first day of December of each year, furnish the secretary of state medical examining board a list of the licenses on record in his office, and upon notice to him from said secretary of the revocation of any license on record in his office or of the death or removal from the county, of any person whose license is on record therein, said recorder shall make a note of the fact on the page containing the record of said license, so that the records kept by said county recorder shall correspond with the records of his county, as kept by the secretary of said medical board.

§ 12 **Licenses.** All licenses issued by the board, shall be numbered consecutively and in the order issued. Each license shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board, under the official seal of the board issuing the same. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum to transact business at any regular or special meeting.

§ 13 **Reputable college defined.** The words respectable or reputable medical college or university in good standing are hereby declared to mean such medical colleges or universities as are legally chartered, reputable, and in good standing within the state or country where they are located.

§ 14 **Practice of medicine defined; not to apply.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine and surgery, or either, who shall advertise in any manner, or hold himself or herself out to the public as a physician and surgeon, or either, in this state, or who shall investigate or diagnosticate or offer to investigate or diagnosticate any physical or mental ailment of any person with a view of relieving the same as is commonly done by physicians and surgeons, or suggest, recommend, prescribe, or direct, for the use of any person, sick, injured or deformed, any drug, medicine, means or appliance for the intended relief, palliation, or cure of the same, with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any fee, gift, or compensation whatsoever: provided, however, this act shall not apply to dentists and registered pharmacists or midwives in the legitimate practice of their respective professions, nor to services rendered in cases of emergency, where no fee is charged. Any person who shall present to the board, as his or her own, the diploma of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, or who shall attempt to personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall upon conviction thereof, be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the state of Idaho for the crime of forgery.

§ 15 **Prosecuting officer; board to investigate complaints.** It shall be the duty of the county attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act within their respective counties. And all cases of appeal to the supreme court of the state, the attorney general thereof shall represent said board upon such appeal. The board shall investigate all complaints of non-compliance with or violations of, the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers.

§ 16 **Act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned medical officers of the United States army, navy, and marine hospital service in the discharge of their official duties, nor to railway surgeons in the discharge of official duties, nor to legally qualified physicians and surgeons from other states, when called in consultation with any legally qualified physician and surgeon of this state.

§ 17 **Compensation of board.** The members of said board shall look alone to the revenues of this act for reimbursement of actual expenses incurred in attendance upon the business of sessions of said board and they shall look alone to the same source for their per diem allowance, which shall not exceed the sum of $5 per day each, for each day said board may be in actual session.

ILLINOIS

Lake division U. S. Area 56,650 sq. m. Pop. 3,826,351 (4,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Springfield. 99–99.

Laws 1899, p. 273

§ 1 **State board of health; organization.** That the state board of health shall organize within three months after the passage of this act; it shall procure a seal and shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates and examinations. The president and secretary shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties.

§ 2 **License necessary; examinations; graduates.** No person shall hereafter begin the practice of medicine, or any of the branches thereof, or midwifery, in this state without first applying for and obtaining a license from the state board of health to do so. Application shall be in writing, and shall be accompanied by the examination fees hereinafter specified, and with proof that the applicant is of good moral character. Applications from candidates who desire to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant is a graduate of a medical college or institution in good standing, as may be determined by the board. When the application aforesaid has been inspected by the board and found to comply with the foregoing provisions, the board shall notify the applicant to appear before it for examination, at the time and place mentioned in such notice. Examinations may be made in whole or in part in writing by the board, and shall be of a character sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner. The examination of those who desire to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches shall embrace those general subjects and topics, a knowledge of which is commonly and generally required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine, by reputable medical colleges in the United States. The examination of those who desire to practise midwifery shall be of such a character as to determine the qualification of the applicant to practise midwifery. The examination of those who desire to practise any other system or science of treating human ailments who do not use medicines internally or externally, and who do not practise operative surgery shall be of a character sufficiently strict to test their qualifications as practitioners. All examinations provided for in this act shall be conducted under rules and regulations prescribed by the board, which shall provide for a fair and wholly impartial method of examination. Provided, that graduates of legally chartered medical colleges in Illinois in good standing as may be determined by the board, may be granted certificates without examination.

§ 3 **License; restrictions.** If the applicant successfully passes his examination, or presents a diploma from a legally chartered medical college in Illinois in good standing, the board shall issue to such applicant a license authorizing him to practise medicine, midwifery or other system of treating human ailments, as the case may be: provided, that those who are authorized to practise other systems can not use medicine internally or externally or perform surgical operations: provided, further, that only those who are authorized to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches shall call or advertise themselves as physicians or doctors: and provided, further, that those who are authorized to practise midwifery shall not use any drug or medicine or attend other than cases of labor. Such license shall be in such form as may be determined by the board, and in accordance with the provisions of this act: provided, however, that any wilful violation on the part of an applicant of any of the rules and regulations of the board, governing examinations shall be sufficient cause for the board to refuse to issue a license to such applicant. Such certificates shall be signed by all members of the board and attested by the secretary.

§ 4 **Certificate recorded; register.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of health shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides or practises within three months from its date, and the date of recording shall be indorsed thereon. Until such certificate is recorded, as herein provided, the holder thereof shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges conferred therein. Any person practising in another county shall record the certificate in like manner in the county in which he practises, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fee for making the record. The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue of the certificate. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 5 **Fees.** The fees for examination and for a certificate shall be as follows: $10 for examination in medicine and surgery, and $5 for a certificate if issued. $5 for an examination in midwifery, and $3 for a certificate if issued. For all other practitioners $10 for an examination and $5 for a certificate if issued.

§ 6 **Refusal and revocation of certificate.** The state board of health may refuse to issue the certificates provided for in this act to individuals who have been convicted of the practice of criminal abortion, or who have by false or fraudulent representation, obtained or sought to obtain practice in their profession, or by false or fraudulent representation of their profession have obtained or sought to obtain money or any other thing of value, or who advertise under names other than their own, or for any other unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and the board may revoke such certificates for like causes. Provided, that no certificate shall be revoked or refused until the holder or applicant shall be given a hearing before the board.

§ 7 **Practice of medicine defined; not to apply.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall treat or profess to treat, operate on or prescribe for any physical ailment or any physical injury to or deformity of another: provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the administration of domestic or family remedies in cases of emergency, or to the laws regulating the practice of dentistry or of pharmacy. And this act shall not apply to surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service in the discharge of their official duties, or to any person who ministers to or treats the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of any drug or material remedy.

§ 8 **Itinerant vender.** That any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of diseases or injury, or who shall, by writing or printing, or any other method, profess to the public to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum or application, shall pay a license of $100 per month into the treasury of the board, to be collected by the board in the name of the people in the state of Illinois, for the use of said board. And it shall be lawful for the state board of health to issue such license on application made to said board, said license to be signed by the president of the board and attested by the secretary with the seal of the board; but said board may for sufficient cause, refuse said license. And such itinerant vender, who shall, by writing or printing, or any other method, profess to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum or appliance without a license so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this section, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.

§ 9 **Penalty for violation; not to apply.** Any person practising medicine or surgery or treating human ailments in the state without a certificate issued by this board in compliance with the provisions of this act, or any itinerant vender violating the provisions of § 8 of this act, shall for each and every instance of such practice or violation forfeit and pay to the people of the state of Illinois, for the use of the said board of health, the sum of $100 for the first offense, and $200 for each subsequent offense, the same to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction, and any person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the state for a crime of forgery: provided, that this section shall not apply to physicians who hold unrevoked certificates from the state board of health issued prior to the time of the taking effect of this act.

§ 10 **Judgment;** appeal. Upon conviction of either of the offenses mentioned in this act the court shall, as a part of the judgment, order that the defendant be committed to the common jail of the county until the fine and costs are paid, and upon failure to pay the same immediately the defendant shall be committed under said order for first offense not more than 30 days, and for each subsequent offense not more than 90 days: provided, that either party may appeal in the same time and manner as appeals may be taken in other cases, except that where an appeal is prayed in behalf of the people, no appeal bond shall be required to be filed, whether the appeal be from a justice of the peace or from the county or circuit courts, or from the appellate court. But it shall be sufficient in behalf of the people of the state of Illinois, for the use of the state board of health, to pray an appeal, and thereupon appeal may be had without bond or security.

§ 11 **Annual report.** On the 30th day of September of each year the state board of health shall make a report of its proceedings, showing all items of receipts from all sources and disbursements for all purposes, and all funds in the treasury on said date which have been received in the enforcement of this act shall be paid into the state treasury.

INDIAN TERRITORY

Pacific division U. S. Area 31,400 sq. m. Pop. 179,321 (180,132). No legislature. Cap. Tahlequah. 93–99.

Cherokee nation

Laws 1892, ch. 33

§ 741 **Boards of medical examiners; appointment; duty.** The principal chief shall appoint in each supreme judicial district three reputable physicians, citizens of the Cherokee nation, graduates of a regular school of medicine, to constitute a board of medical examiners for said district, and to grant license to such applicants as may present to him, from one of these boards or board of appeals hereinafter provided for, a certificate of satisfactory examination.

§ 742 **Board of appeals; term.** One member elected from each of these three boards shall jointly constitute a board of appeals, also a board of health, with advisory powers. The term of office of the members of said boards shall be four years, or until their successors are appointed.

§ 743 **Meetings.** It shall be the duty of the said district boards to hold a regular meeting at stated intervals of not less than 90 days; provided, that when there is no applicant for examination, it will not be necessary for the board to convene. The board of appeals shall be convened upon a call of the president or the request of two of its members.

§ 744 **Record of examinations.** The board shall keep a record of all examinations which shall be conducted in writing, and after each meeting publish in at least one newspaper of the Cherokee nation the names of successful applicants for license.

§ 745 **Compensation of boards; fees.** The compensation to members of the district boards shall not exceed $10 (U. S. currency) and shall be collected from the applicant. The board of appeals shall be entitled to a fee of $25 in examinations on appeals.

§ 746 **License necessary; not to apply; qualifications for license.** All persons, not holding license to practise medicine in the Cherokee nation by virtue of having been examined by the legally constituted medical board of the same, shall be subject to the operation of this law, whether he or she be a Cherokee citizen or not, and, before engaging in the practice of medicine in said nation, shall secure a license as hereinafter provided. Provided, that this act shall not be construed as applying to persons who have been continually engaged in the practice of medicine in the nation for three years next preceding its passage, nor to medicines, nor to domestic medication, nor to enchantments in any form; provided, no license to practise shall be issued to any person not a graduate from some medical school of reputable standing.

§ 747 **Reexamination.** No rejected candidate shall be entitled to a reexamination by any board other than the rejecting one, until after the lapse of three months, after which time he shall be entitled to a reexamination by the board of appeals upon payment of a fee not to exceed $25, upon whose certificate he or she shall be entitled to a license to practise medicine within the Cherokee nation.

§ 748 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine in violation of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, if a citizen of the Cherokee nation, be fined in the sum of $100, and in default of the payment of the same shall be confined in the national prison at the rate of $1 per day until paid, or, if not a Cherokee citizen, shall be removed from the country as provided by law for intruders.

§ 749 **Itinerant vendor; license; violation.** Any itinerant vendor of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall by writing or printing, or any other method publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities by any drug, nostrum, manipulation or other expedient for a consideration, shall pay to the Cherokee nation a license of $50 per month, to be collected as provided by law, as all other licenses are now collected, and anybody violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, if a citizen of the Cherokee nation, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of $200, or, in default of payment, be confined in the national jail for a term not exceeding six months. Any person not a citizen of the Cherokee nation, violating the provisions of this section, shall be arrested and turned over to the Indian agent for expulsion from the Cherokee nation.

Choctaw nation

Laws 1893, p. 235

§ 1 **Board of physicians; appointment; duty.** The principal chief is authorized and required to appoint a board of physicians to consist of three persons, citizens of the Choctaw nation, who are regular graduates of some well-known medical college, and residents of said nation whose duty it shall be to examine all persons not citizens of this nation, who have located or may locate hereafter within the limits of said nation for the purpose of practising medicine.

§ 2 **Application for examination.** Any person desiring to come before the board for examination, shall make application in writing to said board, and shall accompany such application with sufficient reference of his or her moral character, by four or more citizens of the nation of good standing, to whom the applicant is known. The fee for examination of each applicant shall be $25, and in default of the payment of which in advance, the board are not required to make the examination.

§ 3 **Certificate on examination; on diploma.** If an applicant shall stand a satisfactory examination, or shall hold a diploma such as may be satisfactory to said board, they shall grant said applicant a certificate upon which the principal chief shall authorize the judges of the county courts to grant a permit to such applicant to practise medicine; and without the authority of the principal chief as above mentioned, the county judge is hereby prohibited from granting the same.

§ 4 **Violation.** Any person, not a citizen, who shall practise medicine in this nation in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be held to be an intruder and dealt with accordingly.

Muskogee or Creek nation

Laws 1893, ch. 24

§ 316 **Board of physicians; appointment; duty.** The board of physicians shall be appointed by the principal chief and shall be composed of three regular graduates of some reputable and well authenticated medical college, and who are engaged in the regular practice of medicine. They shall be either citizens or inter-married, residing in the Muskogee nation. They shall examine all persons who desire to locate in this nation for the purpose of practising medicine.

§ 317 **Certificate on diploma.** Any person desiring to practise medicine in this nation shall file his diploma with the board, and if, upon examination, the diploma is found to be valid and authentic, the board shall give such applicant a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the board; which certificate thus signed, shall entitle the applicant to practise medicine in this nation. The board may charge and collect a registration fee of $5 from each applicant.

§ 318 **Certificate on examination.** Every non-graduate who may desire to practise medicine in this nation, shall make application to the board, and accompany his application with sufficient proof of good moral character, together with a fee of $25, which shall be a fee for examination; and if the board shall find the applicant qualified to practise medicine, they shall grant him a certificate which shall entitle him to practise in this nation.

§ 319 **Violation.** Any non-citizen claiming to be a physician who shall fail to comply with these requirements shall be deemed an intruder and be dealt with accordingly; and the examining board shall report to the principal chief any person practising medicine in violation of same.

§ 320 **Druggists.** No druggist or apothecary shall have the right to prescribe for or treat any patient until he shall first have complied with these requirements under penalty of having his license revoked.

§ 321 **Recovery of charges.** Physicians lawfully practising in this nation, may collect their fees in the same manner and upon the same condition as other debts are collected before any of the courts of this nation; provided, that such fees shall not exceed $1 per mile for distance traveled in visiting the patient at any hour of day or night, exclusive of obstetrics and surgical work.

INDIANA

Lake division U. S. Area 36,350 sq. m. Pop. 2,192,404 (2,700,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Indianapolis. 99–99.

Horner's *Annotated statutes* 1897, ch. 82A

§ 5352a **License to practise required.** That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state without first obtaining a license so to do, as hereinafter provided.

§ 5352b **Certificate by state board; license from county clerk, etc.** After this law goes into effect any person desiring to begin the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state, shall procure from the state board of medical registration and examination a certificate that such person is entitled to a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana; and in order to procure such certificate the applicant shall submit to the state board of medical registration and examination his diploma, with an affidavit setting forth the time and number of terms, duration of each term, applicant was required to be in attendance at said school in order to complete said course of study, and that the affiant is the person to whom such diploma was issued. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of two freeholders resident in the same county in which the applicant resides, stating that the applicant is the person named in the accompanying diploma and application for a certificate. All diplomas received by the board shall be returned to the person owning the same, and for failure to return any diploma to its lawful owner within a reasonable time the secretary of said board shall be liable on his bond for damages in the sum of $25. Such applicant shall pay to said board the sum of $10 at the time of making such application. All persons who were practising medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana on March 8, 1897, and have not complied with the provisions of the law, and desiring to continue the same, shall, on or before July 11, 1899, obtain a certificate that they are entitled to do so by presenting to the state board of medical registration and examination, the license possessed by them at the time of the passage of this law, together with an affidavit that they are the legal possessors of the same, and the persons mentioned therein, and such applicant shall pay to the board the sum of $1 at the time of making such application. The board shall thereupon issue to such applicant a certificate, which, when presented to the county clerk of the proper county, shall entitle the holder to a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana. In the event an applicant for a certificate from the state board of medical registration and examination shall present a diploma from a medical college which is not recognized as maintaining a sufficiently high grade or standard of medical education as defined and fixed in the records of the board, the applicant shall have the privilege of being examined as to his qualifications to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in such manner as the board shall provide. And if he shall pass an examination satisfactory to the board he shall receive a certificate, the same as if he had presented a satisfactory diploma and other evidences of qualifications for the practice of medicine. But if he should fail to pass such examination he shall be permitted to submit to another examination within 12 months from the time of the first examination. He shall pay to the state board of medical registration and examination the sum of $25: provided, however, that payment of said sum of $25 shall entitle him to a reexamination in case of failure at the first or any subsequent examination: and provided further, that if such applicant shall fail to pass the examination prescribed by such board of medical registration and examination, he shall have the right to an appeal to the circuit or superior court of the proper county, requiring such board to show cause why such applicant should not be permitted to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state of Indiana, upon the applicant giving a good and satisfactory bond to be approved by the court, to secure all costs of suit should the appeal be determined against him. Upon the receipt of the certificate by the applicant from the state board of medical registration and examination, the applicant shall, upon the presentation thereof to the clerk of the county in which he resided, receive from the county clerk a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics within the state of Indiana. The person receiving such license shall pay to the county clerk 50 cents as his fee for issuing and recording such license as hereinafter provided. In case of change of residence from one county to another within this state, the holder of a physician's license shall obtain a new license in the county where he proposes to reside, by filing with the county clerk the license obtained by him in the county in which he last resided, in the same manner as provided for on the presentation of his certificate from the state board of medical registration and examination, and the clerk shall issue him a new license. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 145, § 1]

§ 5352c **Certificate, form of.** It shall be the duty of the clerk of the county in which an applicant resides to issue to the person presenting such certificate, as hereinbefore provided for, a license under his official seal in the following form:

State of Indiana
County of ———

I, ———, clerk of the circuit court of ——— county, in the state of Indiana, do hereby certify that ——— has complied with the laws of the state of Indiana relating to the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the county and state aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this ——— day of ———, 189—.

———, clerk

The county clerk shall enter of record the name, age, place and birth, address, school or system of medicine to which said applicant belongs, and the person so registering shall subscribe to and verify by oath before such clerk an affidavit concerning such facts, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction for perjury. The county clerk shall furnish annually, on the first day of January, to the state board of medical registration and examination, upon blanks furnished by said board, a duplicate list of all certificates received and licenses issued by him during the preceding year, and shall include therein the date of issue of said license, and the name, age and residence of the person receiving the same.

§ 5352d **Appointment of state board.** Within 30 days after this law goes into effect, it shall be the duty of the governor of the state of Indiana to appoint a state board of medical registration and examination, composed of five members, who shall serve, two for one year, one for two years, one for three years and one for four years; and their successors for a term of four years each. No school or system of medicine shall have a majority representation on such board. Said board shall be non-partizan, and not more than three shall be members of any one political party. The governor shall select members of said board of medical registration and examination from reputable physicians in this state who are graduates of any college of medicine of good repute: provided, that no professor or teacher in a medical college shall be appointed as a member of such board: provided, further, that each of the four schools or systems of medicine having the largest numerical representation in the state shall have at least one representative on said board. Should a vacancy occur in said board by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, then it shall be the duty of the governor to fill the vacancy from the school or system entitled to representation by virtue of such vacancy. The governor shall have power to remove any member of said board for incompetency, gross immorality, for any abuse of his official power, or for other good cause, and may fill any vacancy thus occasioned by appointment. Any person appointed to fill any vacancy on such board, whether occasioned by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, shall hold for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is appointed to fill.

§ 5352e **State board, duties; pay; bonds, etc.** It shall be the duties of the members of the state board of medical registration and examination to meet in the city of Indianapolis within 30 days after their appointment, and organize by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve until the second Tuesday in January following, and their successors shall be elected on the second Tuesday in January annually thereafter. The said board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesday in January and July of each year, and as often in addition as may be necessary for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it under the provisions of this act, and shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations for the transaction of its business. For their services the members shall receive the sum of $6 per day, and their traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the attendance upon the business of said board. It shall be the duty of the secretary of said board to keep a record of all applications for certificates, and such record shall contain all the facts set forth in such applications, including the action of the board thereon, and shall execute all orders of said board, and the secretary shall have for such service the sum of $250 per annum, to be paid from the funds of said board, and said board may employ a clerk, and fix his salary at not more than $500 per annum. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of said board to pay quarterly all moneys received by the board to the treasurer of the state, which moneys shall be credited to a separate and permanent fund for medical registration and examination, which is hereby created. All moneys so paid to the treasurer of state shall remain and be a separate and permanent fund for the maintenance of the said board of registration and examination. The said board shall, by its president and secretary, from time to time, certify to the auditor of state, the necessary expenses incurred by the said board, including the salaries and per diem of the members. and the auditor shall issue his warrant for the same, which shall be paid out of the fund so established for the maintenance of the said board: provided, that no order shall be drawn by any state official on any fund other than the above named fund for any salaries of the board incident to the administration of this act. The treasurer and secretary of said board shall each give bond in the sum of $5000 with sureties to be approved by the governor, which bonds shall be filed with the auditor of state. The members of the state board of medical registration and examination are authorized to administer oaths in matters relating to the discharge of their official duties. The state board of medical registration and examination is charged with the duty of enforcing this act, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, upon the complaint of the board, to prosecute any violation of this act. The state board of medical registration and examination shall from time to time establish and record in a record, kept by them for that purpose, a schedule of the minimum requirements which must be complied with by applicants for examination for license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics, before they shall be entitled to receive such license. The said board shall also, in like manner, establish and cause to be recorded in such record a schedule of the minimum requirements and rules for the recognition of medical colleges, so as to keep these requirements up to the average standard of medical education in other states. After the year 1897 no change shall be made in such schedules of requirements in any year, after the month of January of such year, nor shall any change be made to have any retroactive effect, or that shall affect students theretofore matriculated. Such record shall at all times be open to examination by the public, and the said schedules of requirements, after they have been established and recorded, and all changes made therein, shall be printed in circular form, and mailed to all medical colleges in the state, and shall also be furnished to any person upon application. Said board shall not, in the establishment of the aforesaid schedule of requirements, discriminate for or against any school or system of medicine, nor shall it prescribe what system or systems of schools of medicine shall be taught in any of the colleges, universities or other educational institutions of the state. It shall have power to make and establish all necessary rules and regulations for the reciprocal recognition of certificates issued by other states, and to prevent unjust and arbitrary exclusions by other states of graduates in medicine from this state who have filled its requirements. When an application for a certificate is made, and a diploma submitted, as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the state board of medical registration and examination to determine, upon the evidence presented, whether such diploma rightfully belongs to and was issued to the person making application for a certificate, and whether the medical college that issued the diploma maintains a standard of medical education conforming to that fixed by the state board of medical registration and examination, and whether the application otherwise complies with the rules of the board. If these facts are shown by competent evidence, it shall be the duty of the state board of medical registration and examination to issue a certificate, signed by its president and secretary, and under its official seal, stating that the person applying for such certificate and possessing such diploma is entitled to a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana. The board at its discretion may authorize the secretary to issue a temporary permit to an applicant, for the interim from date of application until the next regular meeting of the board. The state board of medical registration and examination shall have the right to review the evidence upon which a license has been obtained, and if it shall be found that a license has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, the board may revoke such license. The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person guilty of felony or gross immorality, or addicted to the use of liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practise medicine or surgery, and may, after notice and hearing, revoke a certificate for like cause. An appeal may be taken from the action of the board. If any person holding a license under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of any of the above enumerated acts, the license of such person may be revoked by the board, upon the finding and judgment as hereinafter provided that the holder thereof has been guilty of any of the above enumerated acts. A specific written charge, verified by affidavit, must be presented to the board, making definite and specific charges of such offense against the holder of such license. It shall thereupon be the duty of the board to refer such verified charge to the circuit court of the county in which the holder of such license resides. The clerk of such court shall thereupon docket the same as a cause pending in said court. The said verified charge shall be treated as a complaint, and summons shall issue thereupon to the accused, as in ordinary civil cases. The accused may appear and plead to said charge and issues may be formed thereon, as in civil cases, which shall thereupon be tried by the judge of said circuit court. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of said circuit to appear in such causes and represent the board. The only finding and judgment in such cases shall be guilty or not guilty as to each charge. The judgment of the court upon such charges shall be at once certified to the board by the clerk of said court. If the finding of the court is " guilty " as to any one of said charges, said board may thereupon make an order revoking such license. If judgment of " guilty " is awarded in such cause, the costs of such proceeding shall be recovered of the accused and a fee of $10 shall be taxed therein in favor of the prosecuting attorney. 1200 copies of the annual report of the board to the governor shall be printed in the same manner as is the report of the state board of health; and the printing and stationery of the board shall be paid out of the printing fund. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 145, § 2 and 3]

§ 5352f **Midwifery, license to practise.** All persons practising midwifery in this state, and who have practised it for 10 years last preceding March 8, 1897, and desiring to continue the same shall, on or before July 11, 1899, make application to the state board of medical registration and examination by submitting an affidavit, fully attested, giving the name, age, residence, the length of time during which, and the place or places at which the applicant has been engaged in such practice, and the special education, if any, which the applicant has received for such practice. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavits of two freeholders, duly attested, that the applicant is known to them as the person applying for a certificate to practise midwifery, and that such applicant has been engaged in the active practice of midwifery, giving the location or locations of such practice for the last 10 years previous to the passage of this act. Upon such application and the payment of $1 the state board of medical registration and examination shall issue to the applicant a certificate which shall, when presented to the county clerk, entitle the holder to a license to practise midwifery in this state. All persons desiring to enter into the practice of midwifery in this state after this law goes into effect shall present to the state board of medical registration and examination their diplomas, duly attested, and procured from an obstetrical school of such standing as shall be recognized and determined by the board. Such applicant shall pay to said board the sum of $5 at the time of making such application; or such applicant shall submit to an examination in midwifery as the board shall require, and pay a fee of $10. Such evidence of qualification being satisfactory to the board, it shall issue a certificate entitling the holder to a license from the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides, which license shall entitle the holder to practise midwifery in this state. The license thus issued shall conform to all requirements of registration imposed upon physicians' licenses in § 2 of this act, and shall be subject to revocation for the same cause as provided in § 5 in case of license to physicians. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 145, § 4]

§ 5352g **Act construed; family remedies.** Nothing in this act shall be [so] construed as to discriminate against any school or system of medicine, or to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or to the administration of family remedies. This act shall not apply to any commissioned officer of the United States, army, navy or marine, hospital service in the discharge of his official duties, nor to any physician or surgeon who is legally qualified to practise in the state or territory in which he resides when in actual consultation with a legal practitioner of this state, nor to any physician or surgeon residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized to practise under the laws thereof, whose practice extends into the limits of this state: provided, that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within the limits of this state. This act shall not be construed to prevent medical students from practising medicine and surgery under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed physician for a limited period of two years: provided, however, that the said student had not practised medicine, surgery or obstetrics prior to the passage of this act; in that event the amount of time said student has practised medicine, surgery or obstetrics shall be deducted from the said two years herein mentioned; and in no event shall the said student open an office or offer to engage in the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $200. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 145, § 5]

§ 5352h **Practice of medicine defined.** To open an office for such purpose or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to practise medicine in any county of the state, or to prescribe for, or to give surgical assistance to those suffering from disease, injury or deformity, shall be to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this act.

§ 5352i **Penalty.** Any person who shall practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state without having a license duly issued as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $25 nor more than $200.

IOWA

Lake division U. S. Area 56,025 sq. m. Pop. 1,911,896 (2,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Des Moines. 98–98.

Annotated code 1897, p. 893

§ 2576 **Board of medical examiners; examinations; certificates.** The state board of medical examiners shall consist of the physicians of the state board of health, and the secretary of the board of health shall be secretary thereof. It shall hold regular meetings in May and November and special ones as may be necessary, due notice thereof being given, at which it shall discharge the duties contemplated by this chapter. All examinations shall be in writing, each candidate for examination in any school of medicine, being given the same set of questions covering anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, pathology, surgery and obstetrics. In materia medica, therapeutics and the principles and practice of medicine, a set of questions shall be used corresponding to the school of medicine which the applicant desires to practise. The examination papers, when concluded, shall be marked upon a scale of 100, each candidate for examination first to pay to the secretary of the board a fee of $20 therefor. The average required to pass shall be fixed by the board prior to the examination. Each applicant shall, upon obtaining an order for examination, receive from the secretary a confidential number which he shall place upon his work when completed, so that the board, in passing thereon, shall not know by whom it was prepared. All matters connected therewith shall be filed with the secretary and preserved for five years as a part of the records of the board, during which time they shall be open to public inspection. If the examination is satisfactory to five members of the board, it shall issue its certificate, under its seal, signed by its president, secretary and not less than three other members, who may, in the absence of the others, act as an examining board, and the different schools of medicine represented in the board of health shall be represented in said number. The certificate, while in force, shall confer upon the holder the right to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics, and be conclusive evidence thereof. Graduates from legally authorized medical schools, which in the opinion of the board are of good standing, holding genuine diplomas therefrom, upon presentation of the same, accompanied by a fee of $5, and such proof as may be required touching the genuineness and ownership of the diploma and the character and standing of the school issuing it, shall be by the board granted certificates, signed as above provided, conferring the right to practise as under certificates issued upon examination. In all examinations made or proceedings had pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, any member of the board may administer oaths and take testimony in any manner authorized by law. Any one failing in his examination shall be entitled to a second one, within three months thereafter, without further fee. If any person shall by notice in writing apply to the secretary of the board for an examination or a reexamination, and it fails or neglects for three months thereafter to give him the same, he may, notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, practise medicine until the next regular meeting of the board without the required certificate.

§ 2577 **Recording certificate.** Every certificate issued under this chapter shall show whether it was granted upon examination or diploma, and the school of medicine the holder practises under. He shall, before engaging in the practice of medicine, file the same for record in the office of the recorder of the county in which he resides, who shall record it in a book provided for that purpose, which record shall be open to public inspection, and for which service the recorder may charge a fee of 50 cents, to be paid by the certificate holder. The same record must be made of the certificate in any county to which the holder may remove and in which he proposes to practise.

§ 2578 **Refusal of certificate; revocation.** The board of medical examiners may refuse to grant a certificate to any person otherwise qualified, who is not of good moral character, and for like cause, or for incompetency, or habitual intoxication, or upon satisfactory evidence by affidavit or otherwise that a certificate has been granted upon false or fraudulent statements as to graduation or length of practice, may revoke a certificate by an affirmative vote of at least five members of the board, which number shall include one or more members of the different schools of medicine represented in said board; nor shall the standing of a legally chartered medical college, from which a diploma may be presented, be questioned, save by a like vote. After the revocation of a certificate the holder thereof shall not practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state.

§ 2579 **Who deemed practitioner.** Any person shall be held as practising medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or to be a physician, within the meaning of this chapter, who shall publicly profess to be a physician, surgeon or obstetrician, and assume the duties, or who shall make a practice of prescribing or of prescribing and furnishing medicine for the sick, or who shall publicly profess to cure or heal; but it shall not be construed to prohibit students of medicine, surgery or obstetrics, who have had not less than two courses of lectures in a medical school of good standing, from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or gratuitous service in case of emergency, nor to prevent the advertising, selling or prescribing natural mineral waters flowing from wells or springs, nor shall it apply to surgeons of the United States army or navy, nor of the marine hospital service, nor to physicians or midwives who have obtained from the board of examiners a certificate permitting them to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics without a diploma from a medical school or examination by the board, nor to physicians as defined herein, who have been in practice in this state for five consecutive years, three years of which time shall have been in one locality, nor to filling prescriptions by a registered pharmacist, nor to the advertising and sale of patent or proprietary medicines.

§ 2580 **Penalties.** Any person who shall present to the board of medical examiners a fraudulent or false diploma, or one of which he is not the rightful owner, for the purpose of procuring a certificate as herein provided, or shall file, or attempt to file, with the recorder of any county in the state the certificate of another as his own, or who shall falsely personate any one to whom a certificate has been granted by such board, or shall practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state without having first obtained and filed for record the certificate herein required, and who is not embraced in any of the exceptions contained in this chapter, or who continues to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics after the revocation of his certificate, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $300, nor more than $500, and costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine is paid; and whoever shall file or attempt to file with the recorder of any county in the state the certificate of another with the name of the party to whom it was granted or issued erased, and the claimant's name inserted, or who shall file or attempt to file with the board of medical examiners any false or forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of forgery.

§ 2581 **Itinerant physician.** Every physician practising medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or professing or attempting to treat, cure or heal diseases, ailments or injuries by any medicine, appliance or method, who goes from place to place, or from house to house, or by circulars, letters or advertisements, solicits persons to meet him for professional treatment, at places other than his office at the place of his residence, shall be considered an itinerant physician; and any such itinerant physician shall, in addition to the certificate elsewhere provided for in this chapter, procure from the state board of medical examiners a license as an itinerant for which he shall pay to the treasurer of state for use of the state of Iowa the sum of $250 per annum. Upon payment of this sum, the secretary shall issue to the applicant therefor a license to practise within the state, as an itinerant physician, for one year from the date thereof. The board may, for satisfactory reasons, refuse to issue such license, or may cancel such license upon satisfactory evidence of incompetency or gross immorality. Any person practising medicine as an itinerant physician, as herein defined, without having procured such license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $300, nor more than $500, and costs, and shall be committed to the county jail until such fine is paid: provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any physician otherwise legally qualified from attending patients in any part of the state to whom he may be called in the regular course of business, or in consultation with other physicians.

§ 2582 **Examination and diploma required.** From and after Jan. 1, 1899, all persons beginning the practice of medicine in the state of Iowa must submit to an examination as set forth in this chapter, and, in addition thereto, shall present diplomas from medical colleges recognized as in good standing by the state board of medical examiners, and all persons receiving their diplomas subsequent to Jan. 1, 1899, shall present evidence of having attended four full courses of study of not less than 26 weeks each, no two of which shall have been given in any one year.

§ 2583 **Fees; compensation.** Each member of the board of examiners shall receive out of the fund created by the payment of fees by applicants for examination or certificates, the sum of $8 for each day and necessary traveling expenses, for the time he is actually engaged in the discharge of his duties as a member of the board, and the secretary shall receive his necessary expenses incurred for services which can not be performed at the capitol. All printing, postage, and other contingent office expenses necessarily incurred under the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid from said fund. Any balance of said funds remaining shall be turned over to the state treasurer for the use of the school fund. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 68, § 1]

Osteopathy

Laws 1898, ch. 69

§ 1 **Who may practise; fee; registration.** Any person holding a diploma from a legally incorporated and regularly conducted school of osteopathy of good repute as such, and wherein the course of study comprises a term of at least 20 months or four terms of five months each, in actual attendance at such school, and shall include instructions in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics and theory and practice of osteopathy, shall upon the presentation of such diploma to the state board of medical examiners and satisfying such board that they are the legal holders thereof, shall be granted by such board, a certificate permitting such person to practise osteopathy in the state of Iowa, upon payment to said board of a fee of $20, which certificate shall be recorded by the county clerk of the county in which the holder desires to practise for which he shall receive a fee of $1.

§ 2 **Limitation of certificate.** The certificate provided for in the foregoing section, shall not authorize the holder thereof to prescribe or use drugs in his practice, nor to perform major or operative surgery.

§ 3 **Misrepresentation; penalty.** Any person who for the purpose of securing such certificate shall falsely represent himself or herself to be the legal holder of any such diploma, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not less than [$] 50 nor more than $100.

§ 4 **Revocation.** Any such certificate may be revoked by the state board of health upon satisfactory proof of fraudulent misrepresentation in procuring the same or for any violation of the provisions of the certificate and for any gross immorality by the holder thereof.

§ 5 **Osteopathy not the practice of medicine.** The system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body commonly known as osteopathy is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics within the meaning of § 2579, title 12, ch. 17 of the code.

KANSAS

Western division U. S. Area 82,080 sq. m. Pop. 1,427,096 (1,400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Topeka. 97–99.

General statutes 1897, 2:367

§ 392 **Qualifications of practitioners.** It shall be unlawful for any person within the limit of the state of Kansas who has not attended two full courses of instruction and graduated in some respectable school of medicine, either of the United States or some foreign country, or who can not produce a certificate of qualification from some state or county medical society, and is not a person of good moral character, to practise medicine in any of its departments for reward or compensation, for any sick person within the state of Kansas; provided, that in all cases when any person has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of 10 years or more, he shall be considered to have complied with the provisions of this act, and that where persons have been in continuous practice of medicine for five years or more they shall be allowed two years in which to comply with such provisions.

§ 393 **Penalty for violation.** Any person living in the state of Kansas, or any person coming into said state, who shall practise or attempt to practise medicine in any of its departments, or perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation upon any person within the limits of said state in violation of § 1 of this act [the preceding section] shall upon conviction thereof be fined in not less than [$] 50 nor more than $100 for such offense; and upon conviction for a second violation of this act shall, in addition to the above fine, be imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which said offense shall have been committed for the term of 30 days, and in no case wherein this act shall have been violated shall any person so violating receive compensation for service rendered; provided, that nothing herein contained shall in any way be construed to apply to any person practising dentistry.

KENTUCKY

Gulf division U. S. Area 40,400 sq. m. Pop. 1,858,635 (2,132,605). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Frankfort. 98–99.

Barbour & Carroll's *Statutes* 1894, p. 919

§ 2611 **Medical register to be kept by county clerk; duties and reports; fees.** It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county to purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the "medical register" of the county, and to set apart one full page for the registration of each physician; and when any physician shall die or remove from the county he shall make a note of the same at the bottom of the page; and said clerk shall, on the first day of January in each year, transmit to the office of the state board of health a duly certified list of the physicians of said county registered under this law, together with such other information as is hereinafter required, and perform such other duties as are required by this law; and such clerk shall receive the sum of 50 cents from each physician so registered, which shall be his full compensation for all the duties required under this law.

§ 2612 **Physicians to register before practising; facts to be stated under oath.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine in any of its branches, within the limits of this state, who has not exhibited and registered in the county clerk's office of the county in which he resides his authority for so practising medicine as herein prescribed, together with his age, address, place of birth, and the school or system of medicine to which he proposes to belong; and the person so registering shall subscribe and verify by oath before such clerk an affidavit containing such facts, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction and punishment for perjury. [*As amended* 1898]

§ 2613 **Certificate from state board of health; authority to practise; to whom issued; fee.** Authority to practise medicine under this law shall be a certificate from the state board of health, and said board shall, upon application, issue a certificate to any reputable physician who is practising, or who desires to begin the practice of medicine in this state, who possesses any of the following qualifications: 1) a diploma from a reputable medical college legally chartered under the laws of this state; 2) a diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college of some other state or country, indorsed as such by the state board of health; 3) satisfactory evidence from the person claiming the same that such person was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine in this state prior to February 23, 1864; 4) satisfactory evidence from any person who was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine in this state prior to February 23, 1884, who has passed a satisfactory practical examination before said board. Applicants may present their credentials by mail or proxy, and the board shall issue its certificate to such applicants as are entitled thereto as though the applicant was present. All certificates shall be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of the board, and not more than $2 shall be charged for any certificate.

§ 2614 **Itinerant doctors not entitled to register.** Nothing in this law shall be construed as to authorize any itinerant doctor to register or to practise medicine in any county in this state.

§ 2615 **Certificate; when state board may refuse to issue; appeal.** The state board of health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in § 2613 of this article to any individual guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and it may, after due notice and hearing, revoke such certificate for like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation, the applicant may appeal to the governor, who may affirm or overrule the decision of the board, and this decision shall be final.

§ 2616 **All systems of medicine to be treated alike; persons to whom law does not apply.** Nothing in this law shall be so construed as to discriminate against any peculiar school or system of medicine, or to prohibit women from practising midwifery, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency; nor shall this law apply to commissioned surgeons of the United State army, navy, or marine hospital service, or to legally qualified physicians of another state called to see a particular case or family, but who does not open an office or appoint any place in this state where he or she may meet patients or receive calls.

§ 2617 **Duty of boards of health to enforce law.** It shall be the duty of the state and local boards of health to bring to the attention of the courts any violations of the provisions of this law within their respective jurisdictions.

§ 2618 **Penalty for violation of law; meaning of practising medicine.** Any person living in this state, or any person coming into this state, who shall practise medicine, or attempt to practise medicine in any of its branches, or who shall treat or attempt to treat any sick or afflicted person by any system of method whatsoever, for reward or compensation, without first complying with the provisions of this law, shall, upon conviction thereof be fined $50, and upon each and every subsequent conviction shall be fined $100 and imprisoned 30 days, or either or both, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case, and in no case where any provision of this law has been violated shall the person so violating be entitled to receive any compensation for the services rendered. To open an office for such purpose, or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to treat the sick or afflicted shall be deemed to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this act. [*As amended* 1898]

LOUISIANA

Gulf division U. S. Area 48,720 sq. m. Pop. 1,118,587 (1,250,000). Legisl. biennial; next session May 1900. Cap. Baton Rouge. 96–99.

Wolff's *Revised laws* 1897, p. 632

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That from and after the promulgation of this act no person excepting those already engaged under existing laws in the practice of medicine, surgery, midwifery and dentists shall practise medicine in any of its departments within the state of Louisiana unless such person shall possess all the qualifications required by this act.

§ 2 **Applicant's diploma.** That after the promulgation of this act any person before entering upon the practice of medicine in any of its branches, dentists excepted, shall present to the board of medical examiners, as hereinafter constituted, a diploma from a medical college in good standing; said standing to be determined by the board, and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the board upon the following branches to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, principles of medicine, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, surgery, materia medica and hygiene. The person shall also satisfy the board that he or she is 21 years of age, of good moral character, and possesses at least a fair primary education. If said diploma and examination are satisfactory to the board they shall issue to such person a certificate in accordance with the facts.

§ 3 **Medical examiners.** That the medical examiners herein provided for shall consist of two boards—one of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Louisiana state medical society and one of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Hahnemann state medical society. There shall be five members of each board, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of holding an examination and granting a certificate. All the members of both boards shall be graduated physicians and practitioners. The board composed of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Louisiana state medical society shall examine all applicants who propose to practise any other than the homeopathic system of medicine, and the board composed of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Hahnemann state medical society shall examine all applicants who propose to practise the homeopathic system of medicine. The certificate of either board shall be conclusive proof of the efficiency of the applicant examined by said board. All examinations held by the boards and the answers of the applicants shall be in writing and shall be filed and kept as records. All members of both boards shall be appointed by the governor of the state from a list of names presented by the Louisiana state medical society and the Hahnemann state medical society, and the governor shall have the right to remove any or all the members thereof for inefficiency or neglect of duty, and to fill all vacancies occurring in these boards from names recommended by their respective societies.

§ 4 **Organization, term of office.** That the first boards of medical examiners appointed under this act shall meet and organize within 30 days from the date of their appointment and shall name one member to serve for the term of two years, one member for the term of three years, one member for the term of four years, one member for the term of five years and one member for the term of six years, deciding by lot or agreement among themselves as to their respective terms: At the expiration of the above terms each member shall be appointed by the governor for the term of six years from names recommended by their respective state medical societies.

§ 5 **Midwives, examination.** That every person practising midwifery in this state, on the passage of this act, shall, within 90 days thereafter, register with the secretary of the board of health in the parish of Orleans, and with the clerk of the district court in the other parishes of the state, in the manner provided for physicians, giving her age and length of time, and the place or places during, and at which, she has been engaged in said practice, and make affidavit thereto, and shall pay to the secretary of the board of health in the parish of Orleans or to the clerk of the district court in the other parishes of the state, as the case may be, a fee of $1. Said secretary of the board of health of the parish of Orleans or clerk of the district court shall issue a certificate to the one so registering in accordance with the facts herein set forth, upon a blank form to be furnished by the state board of health, which shall entitle the holder to practise midwifery in the parish in which said certificate is issued. The clerks of the district courts of the several parishes of the state, Orleans excepted, shall annually on the first Monday in January make returns to the secretary of the state board of health in the parish of Orleans of all such certificates on record in his office. All persons beginning the practice of midwifery in this state after the passage of this act shall appear before one of the state boards of examiners and submit to such examination in midwifery as the board shall require, and if such examination is satisfactory the said board shall upon receipt of $5 issue a certificate the same as provided for midwives in practice at the time of the passage of this act, which certificate shall be registered as in the manner provided for midwives in practice at the time of the passage of this act, but for such registration with the secretary of the state board of health or with the clerk of a district court the holder of said certificate shall be required to pay a fee of 50 cents only. This section does not apply to the so-called midwife of rural districts and plantation practice, who, in the sense of this act, are not considered as practising midwifery as a profession.

§ 6 **Examiners, officers, seal.** That the boards of medical examiners are authorized to elect such officers and form such by-laws as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the boards. The boards shall have a common seal, and the president and secretary of their respective boards shall be empowered to administer oaths in the taking of testimony upon any matters pertaining to the duties of said boards.

§ 7 **Meetings of board.** That the board of examiners shall hold two regular meetings each year, one in the city of Orleans, and one in the city of Monroe, La., but the president of the board may call meetings elsewhere in the state whenever the board may deem it necessary or expedient. The call to be issued by the secretary and signed by the president.

§ 8 **Temporary certificates.** That to prevent delay and inconvenience, one member of a boards of medical examiners may grant a permit, after a satisfactory examination, to any applicant, and shall report thereon to the boards at the next regular meeting; such temporary permit shall not continue in force longer than until the next regular meeting of the boards, but such temporary permit shall in no case be granted within six months after the applicant has been refused a permit by the boards.

§ 9 **Certificates, how recorded.** That the certificates issued in accordance with § 2 of this act shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court of the parish, in which he or she resides, who shall make this recordation in a book to be kept for that purpose only, and also certify to such recordation by an indorsement on the original certificate, which the holder thereof shall transmit or deliver to the state board of health; and the clerk recording the same shall be entitled to a fee of $1. Such certificate transmitted or delivered to the state board of health shall entitle the holder to be placed on the list of registered physicians and surgeons, the publication of which is hereinafter provided for. Said board of health shall preserve such certificates, and a copy thereof, signed by its secretary, shall be received as evidence in the courts of this state; and for such copy a fee of 50 cents shall be paid. Until such recordation is made, the holder of such certificate shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges therein conferred to practise medicine.

§ 10 **List to be published.** That it shall be the duty of the state board of health to publish annually in the official journal of the state (and if there be no such journal, in one of the daily newspapers published in the city of New Orleans) a list of the registered physicians and surgeons in the state and their residences; and such published list shall be received in evidence by the courts of this state as proof that the physicians and surgeons therein named are duly registered by required by law, and the said state board of health is hereby required to strike from said list the name of any person whose certificate may have been revoked by the state boards of medical examiners, as herein provided for.

§ 11 **Compensation of examiners.** That the members of said boards of medical examiners shall receive, as a compensation for their services, $10 per day during their session, and, in addition thereto, their hotel and traveling expenses by the most direct route to and from their respective places of residence, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury of the boards upon the certificate of the president and secretary. The boards are empowered to demand a fee of [$] 1 for the issuing of each certificate. The fee for examination shall be $10. If the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination, and no certificate is issued to him or her, $5 only of his or her fee is to be retained. The fee for certificate of temporary permit shall be $5, to be paid into the treasury of the boards, said fee to be accredited to the applicant when he applies to the board for a permanent permit.

§ 12 **Itinerant venders of drugs.** That any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or application of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury or who may, by writing, print or other methods, profess to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient in this state, shall if found guilty, be fined in any sum not less than $25 and not exceeding $100 for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt, before any court of competent jurisdiction, or shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than 10 days or more than 30 days, or be both fined and imprisoned.

§ 13 **Who will be considered as practising.** That any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, in any of its departments, within the meaning of this act, who shall append the letters M. D. or M. B. to his or her name or repeatedly prescribe or direct, for the use of any person, or persons, any drug or medicine or other agency for the treatment, cure or relief of any bodily injury, infirmity or disease. This act shall not apply to farmers and planters when exclusively practising, without compensation, on their employees and tenants.

§ 14 **Penalties for violation.** That if any person shall practise medicine in any of its departments, in this state, without first having obtained the certificate herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act the board, of medical examiners created by this act may through their respective presidents cause to issue in any competent court a writ of injunction forbidding and enjoining said person from further practising medicine in any of its departments in this state, until such person shall have first obtained the certificate herein provided for and under the provisions of this act. That said injunction shall not be subject to being released upon bond. That in the same suit in which said injunction may be applied for, the said boards through their respective presidents aforesaid, may sue for and demand of the defendant a penalty not to exceed $100; and in addition thereto attorney's fees not to exceed $50, besides the costs of court; judgment for which penalty, attorney's fees, and costs may be rendered in the same judgment in which the injunction may be made absolute. That the trial of said proceeding shall be summary, and be tried by the judge without the intervention of a jury.

§ 15 **Revocation of certificates.** That the said boards shall have power to revoke any permit or certificate issued by them whenever it shall appear that the physician thus licensed has been convicted of immoral conduct before a competent court.

§ 16 **Disabilities imposed, when.** That any practitioner of medicine, in any of its departments, failing to comply with the requirements of this act shall not be exempt from jury or military duty, nor be permitted to collect any fees or charges for services rendered nor be allowed to testify as a medical or surgical expert in any court in this state, nor execute any certificate as a physician or surgeon, or to hold any medical office nor to be recognized by the state or parish or municipal corporation as a physician or surgeon; nor shall be entitled to enjoy any of the privileges, rights or exemptions granted to physicians or surgeons by the laws of this state.

§ 17 **To whom act is not applicable.** That this act shall not apply to any commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service; to physicians or surgeons from other states or territories in actual consultation with a registered physician of this state; nor to any physician actually practising in this state before the passage of this act and in accordance with then existing laws.

§ 18 **Annual report of board.** That the said boards shall report to the prosecuting officer of the state of Louisiana all persons violating the provisions of this act. They shall report, annually, to the governor of the state upon the condition of the practice of medicine in the state, its recommendations for the improvement of the practice, as well as a record of the proceedings of the board during the year; together with the names of all physicians or surgeons to whom the said board shall have issued certificates during the year, in accordance with the provisions of § 2 of this act.

§ 19 **Revenues of board; counsel.** That it shall[a] be lawful for the said board, of medical examiners or any member thereof, in any manner, whatever, or for any purpose, to charge or obligate the state of Louisiana for the payment of any money except as provided for in act 44 of the acts of 1882 relating to the publication of registered physicians, etc., and the said boards shall look alone to the revenue derived from the operation of this act for the compensation designated in § 11 of this act. And if said revenue is not sufficient to pay each member in full, as per § 11, then the amount thus received shall be prorated among the members. But if at the end of the year, there should be a greater revenue derived than sufficient to defray the expenses of the board at all their sessions for the year, as provided in § 7, such surplus shall remain in the treasury to be used in the expenditures of the boards during the succeeding year. Provided that said boards of medical examiners shall have the right to employ counsel to carry out the provisions of this act, said counsel to be paid only out of the attorney's fees recovered by him or them respectively as part of the penalty provided in § 14 of this act and that the cost for all proceedings taken under the provisions of § 14 of this act shall be payable out the revenues including penalties collected under the provisions of this act.

---

[a] Law of 1894, which is here amended, reads "That it shall not," and this should probably so read.

MAINE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 33,040 sq. m. Pop. 661,086 (672,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Augusta. 95–99.

Freeman's *Supplement to statutes* 1895, p. 148

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The governor with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint six persons, residents in this state, who shall be graduates of a legally chartered medical college or university having the power to confer degrees in medicine, and who shall have been actively employed in the practice of their profession for a period of five years, who shall constitute a board of registration of medicine. Such persons shall be appointed and hold office for terms of two, four, and six years respectively, beginning with the first day of July in the present year, and until their successors are appointed, and thereafter the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint on or before the first day of July every other year, two persons qualified as aforesaid, to hold office for six years from the last named day. No member of said board shall belong to the faculty of any medical college or university. Vacancies in said board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this act for the establishment of the original board and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council and not more than two members of said board shall at one time be members of any one chartered state medical society.

§ 2 **Organization; meetings; powers.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of July next, at such time and place as they may determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a chairman and secretary who shall hold their respective offices for the term of two years. The secretary shall give to the state treasurer a bond in the penal sum of $1000, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

The said board shall hold regular meetings, one in March, one in July and one in November of each year, and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. Said board shall cause a seal to be engraved and shall keep correct records of all its proceedings, and is hereby authorized to make such minor rules and regulations as shall be deemed necessary for the successful enforcement of this act.

§ 3 **Notification of practitioners; who may register without examination.** It shall be the duty of said board immediately upon its organization, to notify all persons practising medicine or surgery for gain or hire as a livelihood in this state, of the provisions of this act, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county, and every such person who is a graduate of a legally chartered medical college or university having power to confer degrees in medicine, and every person who has been a practitioner of medicine or surgery in this state for a period of three years next prior to the passage hereof, shall upon exhibition of satisfactory proof thereof to said board and upon the payment of a fee of $2 be entitled to registration, and said board shall issue to him a certificate signed by the chairman and secretary and sealed, and said certificate shall state the facts and the cause of said registration, and must be publicly displayed at the person's principal place of business as long as said person continues such practice for gain or hire.

§ 4 **Applicants for examination; certificate; revocation of certificate; disposition of fees.** Any person not entitled to registration as aforesaid shall, upon the payment of a fee of $10, be entitled to examination and if found qualified by a majority of the members of the board present shall be registered as a physician or surgeon, and shall receive a certificate thereof as provided in § 3. Any person refused registration may be reexamined at any regular meeting of said board, within two years of the time of such refusal, without additional fee, and thereafter may be examined as often as he may desire upon the payment of the fee of $10 for each examination. Said board, after a conviction before a proper court, for crime in the course of professional business, and after hearing, may by unanimous vote revoke any certificate issued by them and cancel the registration of the person to whom the same was issued. Said board has also power to suspend or revoke any certificate by unanimous vote, in any case where same certificate has been wrongfully obtained or any fraud connected with the said registration. All fees received by the board under this act shall be paid by the secretary thereof into the treasury of the state once in each month.

§ 5 **Compensation of board.** The compensation, incidental and traveling expenses of the board shall be paid from the treasury of the state. The compensation of members of the board shall be $5 each for every day actually spent in the discharge of their duties and 5 cents per mile each way for necessary traveling expenses in attending the meetings of the board, but in no case shall any more be paid than has actually been expended. The secretary shall be allowed extra compensation for books, stationery, postage and other necessary expenses actually incurred. Such compensation and the incidentals and traveling expenses shall be approved by the board and sent to the auditor of the state, who shall certify to the governor and council the amount due, as in case of other bills and accounts approved by him under the provisions of law; provided, that the amounts so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer of the state from the board in fees as herein specified, and so much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses of the board as aforesaid.

§ 6 **Record; annual report.** The board shall keep a record, the names and residences of all persons registered hereunder and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, and said records or duplicates thereof shall always be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of state during regular office hours. Said board shall annually report to the governor, on or before the first day of January in each year, the report to contain a full and complete account of all its official acts during the year, also a statement of receipts and disbursements of the board and such comments or suggestions as may be deemed essential.

§ 7 **Board to investigate complaints of violation.** It shall be the duty of the board, its members or agents to investigate all complaints regarding non-compliance with or violation of the provisions of this act and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers.

§ 8 **Applicants after Jan. 1, 1896, must be examined.** On and after the first day of January in the year 1896, the board shall examine all applicants for registration as licensed physicians or surgeons. Each applicant must give satisfactory proof of being 21 years of age and of having good moral character, and possessing a reasonable amount of average knowledge in the branches of science he desires to practise in, and must pay the fees herein provided. Examinations shall be, in whole or in part in writing and shall be of an elementary and practical character. They shall embrace the general subjects of anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, the principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, or such branches thereof as the board may deem necessary for the applicant to possess.

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** On and after the first day of January, 1896 it shall be illegal for any person not duly registered by this board to practise medicine or surgery, or any branch thereof for gain or hire within this state. Whoever not being registered as aforesaid shall so practise or shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon in this state who appends to his name the letters "M. D.," or who uses the title of a doctor or physician, meaning thereby a doctor of medicine, shall be punished by a fine of not less than [$] 100 nor more than $500 for each offense, or by imprisonment in jail for three months or both.

§ 10 **Act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to the commissioned officers of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or to a physician or surgeon who is called from another state to treat a particular case and who does not otherwise practise in this state, nor to prohibit gratuitous service or the rendering of assistance in emergency cases, nor to medical students who prescribe or operate under the direction of some registered physician or physicians, nor to midwives who lay no claim to the title of physician or doctor.

§ 11 **Further exceptions.** Neither shall this act apply to clairvoyants or to persons practising hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage, Christian science, so called, or any other method of healing if no poisonous or dangerous drugs are employed nor surgical operations performed; provided, such persons do not violate any of the provisions of § 9 of this act in relation to the use of "M. D.," or the title of doctor or physician.

MARYLAND

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 12,210 sq. m. Pop. 1,042,390 (1,178,669). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Annapolis. 96–98.

Laws 1892, ch. 296

§ 39 **Who affected by this act.** Every person not now practising medicine and surgery, who shall hereafter begin to practise medicine, and surgery in any of its departments, except dentistry, in the state of Maryland, shall possess the qualifications required by this act.

§ 40 **Boards of examiners; term; qualifications of members.** From and after the first Tuesday in June 1892, there shall be and continue to be two separate boards of medical examiners for the state of Maryland, one representing medical and chirurgical faculty of the state of Maryland, and one representing the Maryland state homeopathic medical society of the state of Maryland. Each board shall consist of seven members, and each of said members shall serve for a term of four years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified, each board to have exclusive rights to examine, pass upon the qualifications of, and license its own applicants, said members of the first or old-school board to be appointed by the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland, of which two shall be from the counties of the eastern shore, and five from the western shore of which latter number two shall be from the counties west of the Blue Ridge mountains; and said second or homeopathic board to be composed of seven physicians appointed by the Maryland state homeopathic medical society, of which, three shall be resident of Baltimore, and four of the state at large; the appointees shall be physicians actually engaged in the practice of medicine, and of recognized ability and honor; the term of office of each board shall commence on the first Tuesday in June, 1892. No member of any college or university, and no physician, having a pecuniary interest in the trade of pharmacy, shall be appointed to serve as a member of either of said boards; vacancies occurring in such for unexpired terms shall be filled by the board, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, and for expired term in same manner as for first appointees.

§ 41 **Meetings; organization; register of applicants.** That each board of medical examiners shall meet within 30 days after receiving official notice of their appointment. At the first meeting of each of the boards respectively, an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary, for the purpose of examining applicants for license each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold one or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public, at such times and places as may be determined by the members thereof respectively; at said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof. Each of said boards of medical examiners shall keep an official register of all applicants for examination for a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state, said register for license shall show the name, age, and last place of residence of each candidate, the school from which he or she may have graduated, and whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act, but such matters shall not be written in said register or made public until after the examination.

§ 42 **Examinations; subjects, character.** At the first meeting of an examining board, or at a stated or special meeting held subsequently, suitable provisions shall be made by each of the examining boards to prepare a schedule of written examinations upon anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, practice of medicine, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, medical jurisprudence, and hygiene and shall require the same standard of excellence from all candidates. In the department of therapeutics and practice the questions shall be in harmony with the tenets of the school selected by the candidate; the standard of acquirements therein to be established by each board for itself. Whenever members of any board are necessarily absent from meetings held for the examination of applicants for license, suitable temporary provision shall be made for thorough examination in each and all of the aforesaid subjects by the members present. The examination shall be fundamental in character and such as can be answered in common by all schools of practice. The votes of all the examiners present shall be " yes " or " no," written with their signature upon the backs of the examination papers of each candidate for the respective branches.

§ 43 **Application for license; qualifications of applicant.** That all persons commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of its branches after the passage of this act by the general assembly shall make a written application for license to the president of either board of medical examiners which said applicant may elect, together, with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has either received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college in the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country and has also both studied medicine three years and attended three courses of lectures in different years in some legally incorporated medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license; provided, that two courses of medical lectures both of which shall be either begun or completed within the same calendar year, shall not satisfy the above requirement, provided, that this condition shall not apply to students who shall be in their second year in a medical college, nor physicians who shall be practising medicine at the time of the passage of this act. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit, upon the making of said application and proof and payment of fee as provided; the president of the board to whom such application was made, if satisfied with the same shall direct the secretary thereof to issue to said applicant an order for examination, and when said applicant shall have passed an examination as to proficiency satisfactory to said board, the president shall grant to such applicant a license to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Maryland.

§ 44 **Manner of conducting examinations.** That all examinations shall be conducted in such manner that the name, school of graduation and preparatory training of said applicant shall not be made known to the board of examiners until his examination papers have been graded. An applicant receiving a majority of the votes of the board before whom the applicant appears shall be considered to have passed a satisfactory examination and entitled to the license of said board.

§ 45 **Fee.** That a fee of $10 shall be paid to the secretary of the board before whom the applicant appears, before such examination is had, which said fee shall be applied by said board towards paying the expenses of said board.

§ 46 **Refusal of license.** That the board shall refuse to grant a license to any applicant who may be radically deficient in his examination in any essential branch; provided, that in case of failure of any such examination the candidate, after the expiration of one year from his rejection, shall have the privileges of another examination by the board to which application was first made.

§ 47 **Form of license.** That every license to practise medicine and surgery, issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be subscribed by the president and secretary of the board before whom the applicant has passed; it shall also have affixed to it by the person authorized to affix the same, the seal of said medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland or of the Maryland state homeopathic medical society, as the license may require, every such license to be in the following form and to the following effect:

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Be it known, that ———, on the —— day of ———, A. D., having offered as satisfactory proof that ——— was more than 21 years of age, and had received a proper preliminary education; we therefore give a written order for the examination of said ——— before one of the board of medical examiners of the state of Maryland; that the said ——— was fully examined before our said board and found proficient and qualified to practise medicine and surgery, we, therefore, have granted to said ——— this our license to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Maryland as a physician and surgeon, and have caused the names of the president and secretary of our board to be subscribed and the seal of our society affixed hereto.

Witness our hands and the seal of our said society, this —— day of ———, A. D., —, president; ———, secretary.
[Seal of society]. [*As amended* 1894, *ch.* 217, § 47]

§ 48 **License filed; name registered.** Any person receiving a license from either of ——— said boards shall file the same, or a certified copy thereof with the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city in which he or she may practise, and it shall be the duty of said clerk to register the name of such person, and the president of the board signing the same in a book kept for the purpose, as a part of the records of his office; and the number of the book and the page therein containing said recorded copy shall be noted in the body of the license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the record of the conveyances of land; the fee for each registration shall be $1, to be paid by the person whose license is registered.

§ 49 **Act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states, or to persons temporarily practising under the supervision of an actual medical preceptor.

§ 50 **Penalty for violation.** Any person to whom the provisions of this act applies, practising or attempting to practise medicine or surgery in this state, without first having obtained the license of one of said boards of medical examiners, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $200 for each offense, or in default of payment shall be confined in the city or county jail until the fines and costs are paid, and shall be debarred from recovering compensation for services rendered as such physician or surgeon. [Exceptions see § 60]

§ 52 **Biennial report of board.** It is provided that said board shall make a written report to the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland and to the Maryland state homeopathic medical society every two years.

Laws 1894, ch. 217

§ 53 **Registration necessary.** From and after the first day of July, 1894, no person shall practise medicine or surgery in the state of Maryland, unless he or she shall be duly registered as a physician or surgeon, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 54 **Practice before June, 1892, entitles to registration.** Every person who was practising medicine in the state of Maryland, on or before the first day of June, 1892, shall be entitled to be registered as a physician or surgeon or both, upon making application to the president of either board of state medical examiners, which application shall be in writing, and verified by the oath of said applicant, taken before any officer entitled to administer oaths, under the law of this state, and shall state that the applicant was a duly qualified lawful practitioner of medicine, in good standing, actually engaged in the practice of such profession in said state, on or before said first day of June, 1892. And upon receiving said application, and being satisfied of the truth of said statement therein contained, said president of such board shall issue or indorse his permit for such applicant to be registered, upon a copy of such application, which permit shall also be countersigned by the secretary of said board; and any president of such board, to whom such application is addressed, may in his discretion make inquiry, and examine witnesses under oath, or receive other evidence as to the truth of the statements contained in such application, for a permit to be registered; and if the president of either of such boards of medical examiners shall act upon such application, and shall refuse the same, then no president of the other of said boards shall entertain or act upon any application of such applicant for such permit. And upon the presentation of a permit to be registered, signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary of either of said boards of medical examiners, to the clerk of the county, where such applicant may reside, or to the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore city, if said applicant shall reside in Baltimore city, it shall be the duty of the said clerk to register such application and permit, and the name of such applicant as physician or surgeon or both, in a book to be kept for such purpose, and a certified copy of such entry of registration under the seal of the court, shall be legal evidence of such registration in all the courts of the state: provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to those practising medicine in the state of Maryland prior to June, 1892, and who registered as practitioners of medicine, prior to July, 1894. [*As amended* 1896, *ch.* 194, § 54]

§ 55 **After June, 1892, license necessary.** All persons who have commenced to practise medicine or surgery in the state of Maryland since the first day of June, 1892, or who shall hereafter commence to practise medicine or surgery in this state, shall not be entitled to be registered in the registry of physicians and surgeons, as required by law, except upon filing with the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city in which he or she shall reside, a license from one of the duly constituted boards of medical examiners of this state, in accordance with the terms of § 47 and 48 of this article, except that physicians and surgeons who have come into this state since said first day of June, 1892, or who shall hereafter come into this state to follow the practice of medicine and surgery, may receive a license, which shall entitle them to be registered as physicians and surgeons, in accordance with law, upon application to one of the duly constituted boards of medical examiners, in accordance with the provisions of § 56 of this act.

§ 56 **Practitioners from other states.** Physicians and surgeons of good moral and professional standing who shall hereafter come into this state with intent to follow the practice of "medicine and surgery" within this state, being graduates of a medical college or university of good standing, or having a certificate or license from a board of medical examiners of any state where the requirements for practice are equal to those required by the board named in this article, may make application to the president of either board of medical examiners of this state, which application shall be made under oath and shall state when and how long said applicant has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and from what medical college, university or other institution of learning he or she has graduated. And thereupon, the board of medical examiners shall have the authority and discretion to require applicants to undergo an examination, in accordance with provisions of § 41 or 47, inclusive, of this article, or may require said applicant to submit to a special examination, the terms and methods of which shall be prescribed by the board of medical examiners, and upon paying the fee for examination, as set out in § 45 of this article. After the examination and determination of said board, thereupon, that said applicant is qualified to practise medicine and surgery, and that he is entitled to a license, a license shall be issued to him to the same effect as the form of license set out in § 47 of this article, which license shall be filed and recorded as provided by § 47 of this article; and it shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court to register the name of the person so licensed as physician or surgeon, or both, in accordance with the provisions of this act. [*As amended* 1896, *ch.* 194, § 56]

§ 57 **Licenses already filed and recorded.** All persons whose licenses have been heretofore filed and recorded in accordance with § 48 of this article, shall be held to be duly registered physicians and surgeons within the provisions of § 53 of this article, and all persons who shall hereafter receive and file licenses, to be recorded in accordance with said § 48, shall be registered as physicians and surgeons under said section, and the fee to be paid for such registration and for the registration of the application to the clerk, or the license therewith, as the case may require, shall be $1.

§ 58 **Fraudulent registration.** If any person shall unlawfully obtain and procure himself to be registered as physician or surgeon, either by false and untrue statement contained in his application to the clerk of this court, as required by this article, or by presenting to said clerk a false or untrue license, or one fraudulently obtained by false and fraudulent statements made to one of said boards of medical examiners, he or she shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than $50, nor more than $500, and shall forfeit all rights and immunities obtained or conferred upon him by virtue of such registration as physician or surgeon.

§ 59 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who, after the first day of July, 1894, shall practise or attempt to practise medicine or surgery in this state, without being registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $200 for each offense.

§ 60 **Not to apply.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to any midwife, or person who may render gratuitous services in case of emergency.

Laws 1896, ch. 194

§ 61 **Complaint of improper registration.** Any citizen of Maryland having information which causes him to believe that any person has been heretofore wrongfully and improperly registered as physician or surgeon, or both, upon his application to the clerk of any court may apply, by petition, to the circuit court of the county wherein such registration was made, or to the city court of Baltimore city, if such registration was in Baltimore city, which petition shall be under oath, and shall state that the petitioner is informed and believes that the person named therein has been heretofore improperly and wrongfully registered as physician or surgeon, or both, upon his own application and affidavit upon the register of physicians or book kept for such purpose in any court of this state, for the reason (as said petitioner is empowered) that such person was not lawfully practising medicine in the state of Maryland, as a duly qualified practitioner of medicine in said state, entitled to be registered as a physician or surgeon upon his own application to the clerk of said court; and that said petitioner prays that the name of such person shall be struck from the registry of physicians aforesaid. Upon the filing of such petition the court or one of the judges thereof shall pass an order requiring the person therein alleged to be wrongfully or improperly registered to answer the same, under oath, on or before a date to be named within 30 days from the date of such order, and to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of such petition should not be granted, which order shall be served upon said last named person; and if said petition shall not be answered within the time named, as aforesaid, or if the answer thereto shall be adjudged insufficient by the court, then the court shall pass an order directing that the name of such person alleged to be wrongfully or improperly registered shall be stricken from the registry of physicians or surgeons where the same shall have been registered; but if said petition shall be answered by the defendant, being the person against whom it is exhibited by an answer under oath, fairly and fully denying the allegations of said petition, the issues thus raised shall be heard and determined by the court, and either party may be entitled to a jury trial before a jury of the regular panel empanneled to try common law cases in said court; and the defendant shall be competent and compellable to testify at such hearing, and upon such hearing, the court shall render judgment with costs against the unsuccessful party. And if it shall determine that said defendant was not practising medicine in the state of Maryland on or before the date of June 1, 1892, not being a lawful practitioner of medicine in said state, on or before said date, it shall pass an order directing the name of said defendant to be stricken from the registry of physicians or surgeons or both, which order shall be certified by the clerk of the court wherein said defendant was registered, and he shall thereupon strike his name from said registry. But the decision upon such petition shall have no force and effect in any criminal prosecution under this article.

§ 62 **Practice of medicine defined.** The term "practising medicine or a practitioner of medicine," when used with respect to the qulifications of a practitioner or applicant to be registered under this article, shall be construed to mean, the "practice of medicine" as a profession or means of livelihood, and by one duly licensed or registered. If a license or register by law at the time when such practice is alleged or claimed, or by one otherwise duly qualified to practise medicine, if other qualifications were required by law at such date.

§ 63 **Violations investigated.** It shall be the duty of the secretary of either or both of said state boards of medical examiners to inquire into all violations of law under this article, and to institute all proceedings or prosecutions thereof, and all expenses incurred by any secretary of either of such boards hereunder, shall be allowed and paid out of the funds acquired by or belonging to said boards respectively.

§ 64 **Funds; compensation; expenses.** The said board of medical examiners shall have full control over the expenditures and disposition of the funds collected from the fees and charges authorized to be made under the terms of this article; and shall fix and allow such compensation as they may deem proper for service rendered in the performance of the duties required by this article by members of said board or others, with the full power; also to allow and discharge all proper expenses of said board, and any surplus, to dispose of as said board may deem for the advantage of the practice of medicine in this state.

MASSACHUSETTS

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 8315 sq. m. Pop. 2,238,943 (2,799,798). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boston. 97–99.

Supplement to public statutes 1895, p. 1116

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint seven persons, residents in this commonwealth, who shall be graduates of a legally chartered medical college or university having the power to confer degrees in medicine, and who shall have been actively employed in the practice of their profession for a period of 10 years, who shall constitute a board of registration in medicine. Such persons shall be appointed and hold office for terms of one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years, respectively, beginning with the first day of July in the present year, and until their respective successors are appointed, and thereafter the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint, before the first day of July in each year, one person qualified as aforesaid, to hold office for seven years from the first day of July next ensuing. No member of said board shall belong to the faculty of any medical college or university. Vacancies in said board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this act for the establishment of the original board, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause by the governor, with the advice and consent of the executive council, and not more than three members of said board shall at one time be members of any one chartered state medical society.

§ 2 **Organization; meetings.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of July next, at such time and place as they may determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year. The secretary shall give to the treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth a bond in the penal sum of $5000, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The said board shall hold three regular meetings in each year, one on the second Tuesday of March, one on the second Tuesday of July and one on the second Tuesday of November, and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine.

§ 3 **Practitioners notified; graduates and practising physicians entitled to register.** It shall be the duty of said board immediately upon its organization to notify all persons practising medicine in this commonwealth of the provisions of this act, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county, and every such person who is a graduate of a legally chartered medical college or university having power to confer degrees in medicine, and every person who has been a practitioner of medicine in this commonwealth continuously for a period of three years next prior to the passage hereof, shall upon the payment of a fee of $1 be entitled to registration, and said board shall issue to him a certificate thereof signed by the chairman and secretary.

§ 4 **Other applicants examined; fee; revocation of certificate; disposition of fees.** Any person not entitled to registration as aforesaid shall, upon payment of a fee of $20, be entitled to examination, and if found qualified by four or more members of said board shall be registered as a qualified physician, and shall receive a certificate thereof as provided in § 3. Any person refused registration may be reexamined at any regular meeting of said board, within two years of the time of such refusal, without additional fee, and thereafter he may be examined as often as he may desire, upon the payment of the fee of $10 for each examination. Said board after a conviction before a proper court, for crime in the course of professional business has been shown, and after hearing, may by unanimous vote revoke any certificate issued by them and cancel the registration of the person to whom the same was issued. All fees received by the board under this act shall be paid by the secretary thereof into the treasury of the commonwealth once in each month. [*As amended* 1897, *ch.* 196, § 1]

§ 5 **Compensation of board.** The compensation, incidental and traveling expenses of the board shall be paid from the treasury of the commonwealth. The compensation of members of the board shall be $10 each for every day actually spent in the discharge of their duties, and 3 cents per mile each way for necessary traveling expenses in attending the meetings of the board, but in no case shall any more be paid than was actually expended. Such compensation and the incidental and traveling expenses shall be approved by the board and sent to the auditor of the commonwealth, who shall certify to the governor and council the amounts due as in case of other bills and accounts approved by him under the provisions of law: provided, that the amounts so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth from the board in fees as herein specified, and so much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses of the board as aforesaid.

§ 6 **Records of board; annual report.** The board shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered hereunder, and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, and said records or duplicates thereof shall always be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth. Said board shall annually report to the governor, on or before the first day of January in each year, the condition of medicine and surgery in this commonwealth, which report shall contain a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year, and shall also contain a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the board.

§ 7 **Investigation of complaints.** It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers.

§ 8 **Applicants after Jan. 1, 1895.** On and after the first day of January in the year 1895 the board shall examine all applicants for registration as licensed physicians or surgeons. Applicants must give satisfactory proof of being 21 years of age and of good moral character; and every applicant who is a graduate of and has received a degree of doctor of medicine from a legally chartered medical college or university having power to confer degrees in medicine in this commonwealth, shall be entitled prima facie to be registered under this act, upon the payment of the fees herein provided.

§ 9 **Examinations; character; subjects.** Examinations shall be, in whole or in part, in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character. They shall embrace the general subjects of surgery, physiology, pathology, obstetrics and practice of medicine, and shall be sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner of medicine.

§ 10 **Penalty for violation.** Whoever not being registered as aforesaid shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon in this commonwealth, by appending to his name the letters "M. D.", or using the title of doctor, meaning thereby a doctor of medicine, shall be punished by a fine of not less than [$] 100 nor more than $500 for each offense, or by imprisonment in jail for three months, or both. [*As amended* 1895, *ch.* 412]

§ 11 **Not to apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned officers of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or to a physician or surgeon who is called from another state to treat a particular case, and who does not otherwise practise in this state, or to prohibit gratuitous services; nor to clairvoyants, or to persons practising hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage methods, Christian science, cosmopathic or any other method of healing: provided, such persons do not violate any of the provisions of § 10 of this act.

Laws 1896, ch. 230

§ 1 **Form of applications.** All applications for registration as physicians or surgeons under the provisions of ch. 458 of the acts of the year 1894 shall be made upon blanks to be furnished by the board of registration in medicine and shall be signed and sworn to by the applicants.

§ 2 **Who may be registered.** Said board shall examine all applicants, and only such as are found qualified and shall give satisfactory proof of being 21 years of age and of good moral character shall receive certificates of registration as provided in said act: provided, however, that said board shall register without examination any applicant whom it may find to be of good moral character, of more than 60 years of age, and a graduate of a legally chartered medical college having power to confer degrees in medicine, and who has been a practitioner of medicine in this commonwealth for a period of 10 years next prior to the passage of this act, and who otherwise complies with the provisions of this act.

§ 3 **Revocation of certificates.** Said board may by a unanimous vote, after a hearing, revoke any certificate issued by it to, and cancel the registration of, any person convicted of any crime in the practice of his professional business or convicted of a felony.

§ 4 **Practising under assumed name.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery under a false or assumed name, or under a name other than that under which he is registered, or who shall personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for each offense, or by imprisonment in jail three months, or by both.

MICHIGAN

Lake division U. S. Area 58,915 sq. m. Pop 2,093,889 (2,239,374). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lansing. 99–99.

Laws 1899, ch. 237

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; qualifications.** That the governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, 10 resident electors of the state, who shall constitute a board of registration in medicine. Not more than five of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as regular; not more than two of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as the homeopathic; not more than two of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as eclectic; and not more than one of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as physiomedical, and the appointees may be chosen from lists submitted to the governor biennially by each of the four legally incorporated state medical societies of the schools of medicine, as herein mentioned aforesaid, such lists to be certified to under oath of the president or secretary of each society respectively, and filed by them in the office of the secretary of state at Lansing on or before the 15th day of September of the present year and on or before the first day of March in each succeeding biennial period. Such lists to contain at least treble the number of names as each society has representatives on the board. But in the event that one or more of the societies above named, through their president or secretaries, shall, from any cause, neglect, omit or refuse to file as aforesaid such list or lists, then and in that case the governor shall appoint or fill the vacancies in said board without reference to such list or lists which the aforesaid society or societies have for any cause neglected, omitted or refused to file with the secretary of state, as herein mentioned aforesaid; but the number of representatives from each of the schools of medicine shall be the same as provided for in this act. All persons so appointed shall be learned in the profession of medicine, shall be graduates of recognized and reputable medical colleges, and shall have been actively engaged in the practice of medicine for at least six years immediately preceding the time of such appointment. The 10 persons so appointed shall be appointed in two classes, each class to consist of five persons. The first class shall be appointed to hold office for two years, the second class for four years, beginning with the first day of October of the present year and until their successors are appointed; and thereafter the governor shall appoint, before the first day of October of each biennial period, five persons qualified as aforesaid, in each class to hold office for four years from the first day of October next ensuing. No member of said board shall belong to the faculty of any medical college or university, or shall be financially interested in the manufacture of drugs or the practice of pharmacy. The governor shall also fill vacancies occasioned by death or otherwise, and may remove any member for the continued neglect of duties required by this act. Vacancies in said board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this act for the establishment of the original board, and a person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. The business of this board shall be transacted by and receive the concurrent vote from at least seven members.

§ 2 **Meetings of board; organization.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of October, 1899, at the state capitol at Lansing, and shall then elect a president from their own number, and a secretary who need not be of their number, but each of whom shall hold their respective offices for two years, and shall have the power to administer oaths. Not less than seven members shall constitute a quorum of said board for transaction of business. The secretary shall give to the treasurer of the state a bond in the penal sum of $5000, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the governor, for the faithful discharge of his duties. The said board shall hold two regular meetings in each year, beginning with the year 1899; one on the second Tuesday of October, 1899, and one on the second Tuesday of June, 1900, and so on, and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine.

§ 3 **Registration; on prior registration; on foreign registration; on examination; licentiates of other states; registration on diplomas.** On and after the second Tuesday of October, 1899, all men and women engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches, and all who wish to begin the same in the state, except as hereinafter provided, shall make application to said board to be registered and for a certificate of such registration. This registration and certificate shall be granted to such applicants as shall give satisfactory proofs of being 21 years of age and of good moral character, but only upon compliance with at least one of the following conditions:

1 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall present sufficient proof within six months after the passage of this act of his having already been legally registered under act number 167 of 1883, as amended in 1887, entitled "An act to promote public health." The fee for applicants of this class shall be $1.

2 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall present a certified copy or certificate of registration or license which has been issued to said applicant in any foreign nation where the requirements for registration shall be deemed by said board to be equivalent to those of this act: provided, such country shall accord a like privilege to holders of certificates from this board. The fee for registration from applicants of this class shall be $25.

3 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall satisfactorily pass an examination before the board upon the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, toxicology, histology, hygiene, public health laws of Michigan, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the eye and ear, bacteriology and medical jurisprudence; said examination to be conducted as follows:

(*a*) The applicant shall pay a fee of $10 prior to examination.

(*b*) The examination shall be in writing, oral or both.

(*c*) The questions on all subjects except in therapeutics and practice of medicine, shall be such as may be answered alike by all schools of medicine.

(*d*) The applicant shall, if possible, be examined in therapeutics and practice of medicine by those members of the board belonging to the same school as the applicant; and no applicant shall be rejected because of his adherence to any particular system of medicine.

(*e*) An average percentage of at least 75% of correct answers shall be required from every candidate. No additional fee shall be charged by this board for the registration of those who successfully pass such an examination.

4 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall present a certified copy or certificate of registration or license which has been issued to said applicant in another state of the Union where the requirements for registration shall be deemed by said board to be equivalent to those of this act: provided, such state shall accord a like privilege to holders of certificates from this board. The fee for registration from applicants of this class shall be $10.

5 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration, if he shall have a diploma from any legally incorporated, regularly established and reputable college of medicine in this state, having at least a three years course of eight months in each year, or a course of four years of six months in each year, or within the United States, except as heretofore provided, as shall be approved and designated by the board of registration, upon payment of $10, and upon complying with all other requirements of this act, such certificates conferring upon the holders of such diploma all the rights and privileges conferred by this act, without examination.

6 The board of registration shall not register any person by reason of a diploma from any college which sells, or advertises to sell diplomas "without attendance," nor from any other than a regularly established and reputable college.

§ 4 **Filing certificate; removal to another county.** The person receiving a certificate of registration shall file the same, or a certified copy thereof, with the county clerk in the county where he resides, and said clerk shall file said certificate or the certified copy thereof, and enter a proper memorandum thereof in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, and may collect therefor a fee of 50 cents for each certificate or copy thus filed. And said county clerk shall, on the first day of each month, furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates filed in his office during the preceding month on a blank provided for that purpose, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person granted a certificate, or upon the revocation of the certificate granted such person, said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate places in the record so kept by him a memorandum of said facts; so that the record so kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of said board, so kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person having thus filed a certificate shall move into another county of the state, he shall procure from said county clerk a certified copy of said certificate, and file the same with the said county clerk of the county to which he shall so remove. Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect, as if the same was the original certificate.

§ 5 **Moneys received; compensation and expenses of board.** All moneys received by said board shall be paid to the state treasurer monthly, and shall be credited to the general fund of the state, and a receipt for the same shall be filed by the secretary of the said board in the office of the auditor general. The incidental and traveling expenses of said board, and such salary to the secretary as said board may fix, shall be paid from such fund only. The members of said board, except the secretary, shall receive no compensation for their services, except necessary traveling and hotel expenses in attending meetings of said board; and in no case shall any more be paid than was actually expended. Such incidental and traveling expenses shall be approved by said board and sent to the auditor general of the state, who shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the amounts due, as in case of other bills and accounts under the provisions of law: provided, that the amount so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer of the state from said board in fees, as herein specified, and as much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses of said board as aforesaid.

§ 6 **Monthly report of registrations; annual report of board.** Said board shall collect from the various county clerks of the state, each month, a report of all registrations made. Said board shall also keep a record of all moneys received and disbursed by it each month, and said record shall always be open to inspection at the office of the secretary of state. Said board shall annually report to the governor, on or before the first day of January of each year, the condition of medicine and surgery in this state, which report shall contain a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year, and shall also contain a statement of its receipts and disbursements.

§ 7 **Penalty for violation; prosecuting officers.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in this state, without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense. It shall be the duty of the respective prosecuting attorneys of the counties of this state to prosecute violations of the provisions of this act, upon information furnished by the records of the county clerk, or a member or members of said registration board, or by any other person entitled to credit.

§ 8 **Application of act.** This act shall not apply to the commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, in actual performance of their official duties, nor to regularly licensed physicians or surgeons from out of this state, in actual consultation with physicians of this state, nor to dentists in the legitimate practice of their profession, nor to temporary assistants in cases of emergency, nor to the domestic administration of family medicines, nor any legally qualified osteopath engaged in the practice of osteopathy under the provisions of act number 78 of the public acts of the state of Michigan of 1897, regulating and licensing the practice of osteopathy in the state of Michigan.

§ 9 **Evidence of practice.** When any person shall append the letters M. B. or M. D. or prefix the title "Dr." or Doctor or any other sign or appellation in a medical sense to his name, it shall be prima facie evidence of practising medicine and surgery within the meaning of this act.

§ 10 **Duty of assessors.** It shall be the duty of the assessing officer at the time of making the annual assessment to make out a list of physicians residing within his township, village, district, ward or city, with the name, age and sex of each, and the length of time each has been engaged in practice. Such list shall be returned by the assessing officer to the county clerk, and by the clerk recorded in a book in which are kept the records of the board, and annually on or before the first day of January such clerks shall furnish certified lists of the same to the secretary of this board.

Laws 1899, ch. 151

§ 1 **Who may issue medical diplomas; penalty for violation.** That, excepting licenses issued in accordance with law by the state board of medical examiners, and diplomas issued by the University of Michigan, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation except a legally incorporated and reputable college of medicine and surgery having and requiring actual attendance at a course of study of not less than three years of eight months each, to issue a diploma or certificate setting forth or implying that the holder thereof is qualified to practise medicine or surgery, in any of their branches. Whoever shall violate this section shall, on conviction, be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than $100, nor more than $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Osteopathy

Laws 1897, ch. 78

§ 1 **Who may practise; diploma must be recorded.** Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as student of anatomy, physiology and diseases of the human structure, in such school, for at least four terms of not less than five months each, before graduation, shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, without the use of medicine or surgery after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county in which such person proposes to practise, and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were fully complied with before the issuing of such diploma; whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing and recording the same, for which he shall receive from such person a fee of $1.

§ 2 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise or pretend or attempt to practise the system, method or science of osteopathy, in treating diseases of the human body, within this state, without having complied with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not less than [$] 50, nor more than $100 for each offense: provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine or [surgery] sugery, or other persons, in this state, from curing or relieving disease, with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

MINNESOTA

Lake division U. S. Area 83,365 sq. m. **Pop.** 1,301,826 (2,000,000). **Legisl.** biennial; next session Jan. 1901. **Cap.** St Paul. 95–99.

Kelly's *General statutes* 1891, 1:192

§ 671 **Appointment; term of office.** The governor of this state shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as the state board of medical examiners, consisting of nine members; who shall hold their office for three years after such appointment and until their successors are appointed: provided, that the members thereof first appointed under this act shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of three. The first class shall hold office under said appointment for the period of one year, the second class for two years and the third class for three years from the date of their appointment. It is further provided that no member thereof shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession, and no member of any college or university having a medical department shall be appointed to serve as member of said board, three of which shall be homeopathic physicians. [*As amended* 1895, *ch.* 89, § 1]

§ 672 **Officers; seal; meetings; record.** Said board of medical examiners shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer; shall have a common seal. The president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths. Said board of medical examiners shall hold meetings for examination at the capitol of this state on the first Tuesday of January, April, June and October of each year, and such other meetings as said board may from time to time appoint. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and locations of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all the matters therein recorded. [*As amended* 1895, *ch.* 89, § 2]

§ 673 **Examinations; fees.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine in this state without a license from said board, or without having filed with the secretary of said board an affidavit setting forth the times and places in which he or she has practised medicine within this state prior to the passage of this law. Any person in continuous practice in this state since June 1, 1887, not licensed under the provisions of chapter 125, general laws of 1883, may become a licensed practitioner by submitting to the state board of medical examiners of this state a diploma from a recognized college of medicine, or by undergoing an individual examination at a regular examination prescribed by the act now in force. The fee for such license shall be $10. All persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches in this state, shall apply to said board for a license so to do, and such applicant, at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to-wit; anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable, and present evidence of having attended three full courses of lectures at a medical college, recognized by the state board of medical examiners, of at least 26 weeks each; no two courses being within the same year. Provided, that after January 1, 1899, it shall be necessary for all persons commencing the practice of medicine and surgery to submit to an examination in above mentioned branches and present evidence of having attended four full courses of lectures at a medical college, recognized by the state board of medical examiners, of at least 26 weeks each; no two courses being in the same year. All examination papers on subjects requiring treatment peculiar to any school of medicine shall be examined and their sufficiency passed upon by the members of said board belonging to such school, if such there be, and their recommendation as to the proficiency of such candidate in those particular subjects shall be deemed final by said board. Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, but of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery. When desired, said examination may be conducted in the presence of the dean of any medical school or the president of any medical society of this state. After examination said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Minnesota; which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than seven members of said board, and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be the sum of $10 and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board, to be applied by said board, toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board may refuse or revoke a license for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. In all cases of refusal or revocation the applicant may appeal to appointing power of said board. [*As amended* 1895, *ch.* 89, § 3]

§ 674 **License to be recorded.** The person so receiving said license shall file the same, or a certified copy thereof, with the clerk of the district court in and for the county where he or she resides, and said clerk of the court shall file said certificate or copy thereof and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said license and name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said clerk of the court shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed, or of the revocation of the license granted to such person, said clerk shall enter at the appropriate places in the record so kept by him, a memorandum of said fact; so that the records so kept by said clerk of the court shall correspond with the records of said board as kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person so licensed shall move into another county of this state, he or she shall procure from the clerk of the court a certified copy of said license, and file the same with the clerk of the district court in the county to which he or she shall so remove. Said clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license.

§ 675 **Penalty to practise without license.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained the license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than [$] 50 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days, nor more than 90 days, or both fines and imprisonment. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D." or "M. B." to his or her name, for a fee prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person any drug or medicine, or other agency for the treatment, care or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease; provided, however, this act shall not apply to dentists. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction over violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys to prosecute violations of this act.

§ 676 **This act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army or navy, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, or to actual medical students practising medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor.

MISSISSIPPI

Gulf division U. S. Area 46,810 sq. m. Pop. 1,289,600 (1,625,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Jackson. 98–99.

Annotated code 1892, p. 738

§ 3243 **Duty to obtain license.** Every person who desires to practise medicine must first obtain a license to do so from the state board of health.

§ 3244 **How license obtained.** Every person who desires to obtain a license to practise medicine must apply therefor, in writing, to the state board of health, and must be examined by said board touching his learning in the following branches of medicine only, viz: anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics, materia medica, physiology, pathology, surgery and hygiene; and, if the applicant be found by the board, upon examination, to possess sufficient learning in said branches and be of good moral character, the board shall at once issue to him a license to practise medicine, which shall be signed by each member who approves of its issuance.

§ 3245 **Application for license; what to contain.** The application for license must state: 1) the applicant's name in full; 2) his place of residence and post-office address; 3) his nativity and age; 4) the time spent by him in medical studies; 5) the name and post-office address of the preceptor under whom medical studies were pursued; 6) courses of medical lectures attended; 7) name of medical schools attended; 8) if a graduate of a medical college, name thereof; 9) time spent in a hospital; 10) time spent in the practice of medicine, if any; 11) school or system of practice chosen, and 12) references as to his personal character.

§ 3246 **Examinations; when, where and how conducted.** The state board of health shall meet at the capitol twice in each year, at such time as may be designated by the board, for the purpose of examining applicants for license to practise medicine, and shall continue in session until all applicants are examined and the examinations are approved or disapproved. All examinations as to applicant's learning shall be upon written questions and answers, and distinction shall not be made between applicants because of the different systems of schools of practice that may be chosen. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 79, § 1]

§ 3247 **Fees for examination.** Every person who shall apply for license to practise medicine shall, before he will be entitled to be examined, pay a fee of $10.25; of which $10 are to be divided equally between those members of the board who attend and conduct the examination of the applicant, and 25 cents to be paid to the secretary of the board for filing and preserving the application for license.

§ 3248 **Form of license.** A license to practise medicine may be of such form as the state board of health may prescribe; but it shall contain a statement showing the place of residence, post-office address, and qualifications of the applicant, both as to learning and moral character.

§ 3249 **License must be recorded; effect of failure.** Every person who receives a license to practise medicine must file it in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides within 60 days from the date of its issuance; otherwise it shall become void. When the license is filed the clerk shall record the same, with his certificate of the filing thereto attached, in a suitable book to be kept in his office for that purpose, upon the payment by the licensee of the fee provided by law; and, when recorded, he shall deliver the original, on demand, to the licensee. Whenever the licensee shall change the county of his residence and of usual practice, he must, under like penalty, file the original or a certified copy of the license, or of the record thereof, in the office of said clerk, in the county into which he shall move and practise, within 60 days of the time of such removal, to be there recorded in like manner and under like penalty.

§ 3250 **Lost license may be supplied.** If a license to practise medicine be issued and be lost, the state board of health may issue a duplicate license in lieu of the one lost.

§ 3251 **Temporary license.** The secretary of the state board of health may issue under his signature a temporary license to any one to practise medicine, which shall be valid until the next suceeding meeting of the board for examining applicants; and such license shall show the date of its issuance, otherwise it shall be void. Only one temporary license shall ever be issued to the same person, and it shall always be made to an individual and not to a partnership. The secretary shall be entitled to 25 cents for such license, and the same shall be recorded as a permanent license is required to be, under like penalty for failure.

§ 3252 **License of existing practitioners.** Physicians practising medicine by virtue of a license lawfully issued under the laws heretofore in force, are not required to obtain license under this chapter, and are entitled to continue the practice by virtue of the license which they now have; but the requirements as to recording licenses shall apply to the licenses of physicians heretofore obtained.

§ 3253 **Females practising midwifery.** Females engaged in the practice of midwifery are not prohibited from such practice, but are entitled to engage therein without a license.

§ 3254 **Non-residents.** Licensed physicians who reside without this state and whose practice of medicine extends into it, may obtain license to practise medicine in this state without being examined as to their learning, by presenting a written application for license, in the form prescribed, to the state board of health; whereupon the secretary of the board shall issue to the applicant a license in the name of the board, for which the secretary shall be entitled to receive a fee of 25 cents, and the license shall be recorded as hereinbefore provided in each county in which the licensee shall practise, with like penalty for a failure to record as in case of a resident physician.

§ 3255 **Books, blanks and stationery.** The board of public contracts shall furnish to the state board of health such books, blanks, and stationery as may be needed by it in carrying out the provisions of this chapter; and, at the request of the state board of health, shall deliver to the secretary of state such record books as the clerks of the circuit court may need, in which to record licenses to practise medicine, to be by him promptly and safely transmitted at the cost of the state to such of said clerks as the board of health may designate.

Annotated code 1892, p. 368

§ 1258 **Professions; practising of without license, penalty for, etc.** If any person shall practise. . .as a physician or surgeon. . .without having first been examined and obtained a license as required by law, he shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $20 nor more than $200, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 30 days.

Laws 1896, ch. 68

§ 1 **Practice of medicine defined.** That the practice of medicine shall mean to suggest, recommend, prescribe or direct for the use of any person, any drug, medicine, appliance or other agency, whether material or not material, for the cure, relief or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound or fracture or other bodily injury or deformity, or the practice of obstetrics or midwifery, after having received, or with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift, profit or compensation; provided that nothing in this section shall apply to females engaged solely in the practice of midwifery.

MISSOURI

Lake division U. S. Area 69,415 sq. m. Pop. 2,679,184 (3,270,000). **Legisl.** biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Jefferson City. 89–99.

Revised statutes 1889, 2:1612

§ 6871 **Practitioners of medicine, qualifications of.** Every person practising medicine and surgery, in any of their departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this article. If a graduate of medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of health for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found to be genuine, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the state board of health shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by at least four of the members thereof, and such diploma and certificate shall be deemed conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state. If not a graduate, the person practising medicine in this state shall present himself before said board, and submit himself to such examination as the said board shall require, and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

§ 6872 **Board of health to issue certificates, when.** The state board of health shall issue certificates to all who shall furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing, of whatever school or system of medicine; they shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the board; they shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates: provided, that nothing in this article shall authorize the board of health to make any discrimination against the holders of genuine licenses or diplomas under any school or system of medicine.

§ 6873 **Verification of diplomas.** Said state board of health shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diplomas shall be found genuine, as represented, the secretary of the state board of health shall receive a fee of $1 from each graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to such applicant; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the board shall be entitled to charge and collect $20 of the applicant presenting such diploma; the verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant, that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named; such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this article, by letter or by proxy, and the state board of health shall issue a certificate as though the owner of the diploma were present.[a]

§ 6874 **Examinations made by board.** All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates shall be made directly by the board, and the certificates given by the board shall authorize the possessor to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Missouri.

§ 6875 **Certificates to be recorded with county clerk.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of health shall have it recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise medicine and surgery shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the clerk of the county court, and shall have the certificate recorded in the office of the clerk of the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to said clerk of said county the usual fees for making the record.

§ 6876 **Clerk to keep list of certificates, etc.** The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue. If the certificate be based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 6877 **Examination made in writing.** Examinations may be made in whole, or in part, in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

§ 6878 **Certificates, when revoked.** The state board of health may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes, after giving the accused an opportunity to be heard in his defense before the board.

§ 6879 **Who regarded as practising medicine.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this article, who shall profess, publicly, to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D."; but nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of a preceptor, or to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency; and this article shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy and marine hospital service.

---

[a] An applicant for a certificate to practise medicine and surgery must give satisfactory proof to board of health of having received his diploma from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing. 83 Mo. 123.

§ 6880 **Itinerant venders of drugs, etc., to pay license; penalty.** Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall, by writing or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities by any drug, nostrum, manipulation or other expedient, shall pay to the state a license of $100 per month, to be collected as provided for by law, as all other licenses are now collected, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 6881 **Penalty for violating provisions of this article.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and any person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit or indentification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery in the second degree, but the penalties shall not be enforced until a period of six months after the passage of this law: provided, that the provisions of this article shall not apply to those persons who have been practising medicine five years in this state.

§ 6882 **Who to perform duties of county clerk in St Louis city.** Whenever in this article it is provided that any duty or service shall be performed by any county clerk, such duty and service in the city of St Louis shall be performed by the city register or health commissioner of the city of St Louis, as if such officer was specially named to perform these duties and services.

Osteopathy

Laws 1897, ch. 415

§ 1 **Osteopathy not the practice of medicine.** The system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, and as taught and practised by the American school of osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine and surgery within the meaning of art. 1, ch. 110 of the Revised statutes of Missouri of 1889, and not subject to the provisions of said article.

§ 2 **Who may practise; filing diploma; fee.** Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as a student in such school for at least four terms of not less than five months each before graduation, shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such person proposes to practise; and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were fully complied with before the issuing of such diploma; whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing and recording same, for which he shall receive from such person a fee of $1.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise, or pretend, or attempt to practise or use the system, method or science of osteopathy in treating diseases of the human body without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum of not less than [$] 50 nor more than $100 for each offense: provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine or surgery in this state from curing or relieving disease, with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated.

MONTANA

Western division U. S. Area 146,080 sq. m. Pop. 132,159 (200,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Helena. 95–99.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1:78

§ 600 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint seven learned, skilled and capable physicians, who shall have been residents of the state of Montana for not less than two years preceding their appointment, not more than two of whom shall be from the same county, and who have attended three courses of lectures, and are graduates of accredited colleges of medicine, who shall constitute the board of examiners for the purposes of this act. The physicians so appointed shall hold their respective offices for seven years; provided, that the terms in office of those constituting the present board shall not be affected by the provisions of this act; and the terms of their successors shall be so arranged as to succeed the present incumbents as their terms expire; and provided, also, that all vacancies occurring shall be likewise filled by appointment by the governor by the advice and consent of the senate. Appointments made when the senate is not in session shall take effect immediately, and may be confirmed at the next ensuing session.

§ 601 **Organization; meetings; record; register.** The board of medical examiners must, on the first Tuesday of April of each year, elect from among their number a president, secretary and treasurer, and must have a seal. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The president and secretary have the power to administer oaths in examination of applicants for certificates, and witnesses called before the board in the transaction of business under the provisions of this act. The board of examiners must hold meetings for examinations at the seat of government on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year, and at such other times and at the same and other places as the board may determine. The board must keep a record of all proceedings thereof and also a register of all applicants for a certificate, with the age of the applicant, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and location of all the institutions granting to such applicant degrees or certificates of lectures attended in medicine or surgery. The register must also show whether such applicant was rejected, or has received a certificate under this act; such register is prima facie evidence of all the matters therein kept.

§ 602 **Application for certificate; diploma; examination; temporary certificate.** Every person hereafter wishing to practise medicine or surgery in any of their departments in this state, shall apply to said board for a certificate so to do. Every person applying shall present his or her diploma to the said board of examiners for verification as to its genuineness; if the diploma is found genuine and is issued by a medical school legally organized and in good standing, whose teachers are graduates of a legally organized school, which facts the said board of examiners shall determine, and if the person presenting and claiming said diploma be the person to whom the same was originally granted, at a time and place designated by said board, or at a regular meeting of said board, said applicant shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board may deem advisable, and present evidence of having attended four courses of lectures of at least six months each, but such evidence of having attended four courses of lectures shall not be required of applicants graduating prior to July 1, 1898; said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, but of sufficient thoroughness and severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery; when desired, such examination may be conducted in the presence of the dean of any medical school, or the president of any medical society in this state. After examination, such board shall, if the candidate has been found qualified, grant a certificate to such candidate to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Montana; which said certificate can only be granted by the consent of not less than four members of the said board, and which said certificate shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof; provided, however, that during the intervening period of the sessions of the board, any person desiring to practise medicine in this state may present his or her diploma to the president or secretary of the board, who may issue a certicate good until the next regular meeting of the board; and provided further, that all physicians and surgeons who hold certificates granted by the now existing board of medical examiners shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

§ 603 **Refusal or revocation of certificate; appeal.** The board may refuse to grant a certificate for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Before a certificate can be refused for such cause, the board must serve in writing upon the applicant a copy of any charge or charges against him, and appoint a day for hearing, at which the applicant or any witness in his behalf may appear and give testimony in refutation of such charges. In case the board after such hearing refuse a certificate to the applicant, the decision specifically stating the ground upon which such refusal was made must be reduced to writing and a copy thereof delivered to the applicant, upon demand of the applicant. Upon a like hearing the board may refuse a certificate to any one who may publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury or deformity in such a manner as to deceive the public. The hearing provided for herein must take place within 20 days after the service of the copy of the charges upon the applicant, unless delayed by, or further time is granted to the applicant, and the decision of the board must not be later than 10 days after the day of hearing. If the decision is not rendered within said period of 10 days, the applicant is not subject to any penalties for practising without a certificate during the time that elapses before the decision is made. The board, with the concurrence of four members thereof, may revoke a certificate for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Before such revocation can take place, a written complaint specifically stating the charges against the person whose certificate is sought to be revoked must be delivered to the board and a copy thereof be served upon such person 20 days before the time fixed by the board for the hearing of such charges. The board must fix the time and place for the hearing, at which the person charged may appear and produce testimony in refutation of such charges. If, after such hearing, the board revoke the certificate of such person, the ground upon which such revocation is made must be specifically stated by the board in writing, and a copy thereof delivered, on demand, to the person whose certificate is revoked. In all cases of the refusal or revocation of a certificate to practise medicine by the said board, the person aggrieved thereby may appeal from the decision of the board to the district court of the county in which such revocation or refusal was made. The appeal is taken by the appellant serving notice of appeal upon any officer of the board within 30 days after receiving from the board a copy of the decision, and filing within the same time with the clerk of the proper district court a verified copy of the decision appealed from, together with a verified copy of any charges furnished by the board to the appellant. The appeal is conducted to a determination in all respects as an appeal from a decision of a board of county commissioners disallowing a claim. The district court must affirm or reverse the decision of the board of medical examiners. In case of reversal, a certified copy of the judgment is equivalent to a certificate permitting the appellant to practise medicine and surgery. An appeal may be taken from the judgment of the district court by either party to the supreme court within 60 days from the entry thereof, in like manner as in civil cases. In case of an appeal from a decision revoking a certificate the appellant may be permitted, in the discretion of the court, to practise during the pendency of the appeal.

§ 604 **Certificate to be recorded.** Every person obtaining a certificate from the board, must, within 60 days from the date thereof, have the same recorded in the office of the county clerk in the county wherein he resides; if he removes from one county to another to practise medicine or surgery, his certificate must immediately be recorded in the county to which he removes. The county clerk must indorse upon the certificate the date of record, and he is entitled to charge and receive his usual fees for such services, the fee to be paid by the applicant. Until the certificate be recorded, as provided by this section, the physician practising under it is subject to the penalties prescribed in the penal code for practising without a certificate.

§ 605 **Not to apply.** This act shall not apply to midwives of skill and experience, commissioned surgeons of the United States army and navy in the discharge of their official duties, nor to physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other states and territories.

§ 606 **Penalty for violation; practice of medicine defined.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state contrary to the provisions of this act, shall, for each violation of the provisions of this act, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $500 nor less than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 90 days nor less than 30 days, or by both said fine and imprisonment as the court may determine. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name, who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon, or who shall recommend, prescribe or direct, for the use of any person, any drug, medicine, appliance, apparatus or other agency, whether material or not material, for the cure, relief or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, or other deformity, after having received or with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation.

§ 607 **Fee; disposition of funds.** Candidates for examination shall pay in advance to the secretary of the board of medical examiners a fee of $15, which fee shall defray the entire expense of said candidates for examination before the aforesaid board of examiners. Any one failing to pass the required examination shall be entitled to a second examination within six months, without fee. And the moneys so received shall be turned over to the state treasurer, to be by him deposited in the medical board fund, as hereinafter provided.

§ 608 **Compensation of board; medical board fund; annual report.** Each member of the board is hereby allowed the sum of $5 per day and mileage while in the active and necessary discharge of his duties. And there is hereby established a fund to be known as the medical board fund. And a sum of $1500 is hereby annually appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated to meet the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act. The state treasurer is hereby directed and required to set such sum apart to the credit of such fund, subject to the orders and disbursements as herein provided for. The money in such fund shall only be paid out by warrant on said fund on an order drawn by the secretary of said board, countersigned by the president. The rate of mileage and attendance before said board shall be the same as is now allowed in justice of the peace courts. And the board must report annually on the first Monday of November to the governor, which report must show all the transactions of the board, giving the number of applications received, and from whom received, the number of certificates granted and rejected, and the names of those receiving certificates and those rejected, giving the reasons therefor, the amount of money received, the expenses, the fees and mileage paid, and by whom received, and the amount of money remaining in said fund.

Codes and statutes 1895, 2:866

§ 706 **Penalty for violation.** Every person who practises medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained the certificate to practise, as provided by law or contrary to the provisions of the act to regulate the practice of medicine in Montana, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days or by a fine not exceeding $500, or both.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1:560

§ 4072 **License.** Every person practising a profession as a . . . physician and surgeon . . . must pay a license of $5 per quarter . . .

NEBRASKA

Western division U. S. Area 77,510 sq. m. Pop. 1,058,910 (1,225,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lincoln. 97–99.

Compiled statutes 1897, p. 733

§ 3684 **Board of health.** There shall be established in the state of Nebraska a board to be styled the state board of health. Said board shall consist of the governor, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction and the governor shall be ex officio chairman of said board.

§ 3685 **Meetings.** Said board shall meet upon the call of the governor and within 30 days after the approval of this act and shall meet thereafter as often and at such times as the governor may from time to time designate.

§ 3686 **Secretaries.** Said board shall within 60 days after the approval of this act appoint four secretaries who shall be graduated physicians of at least seven years' consecutive practice who shall be at the time of their appointment ac[t]ually engaged in practice in the state of Nebraska; one of whom shall be appointed for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, one for the term of three years and one for the term of four years, and thereafter it shall be the duty of said board to appoint or reappoint one secretary every year as the term of those heretofore appointed shall expire, but each secretary shall continue in office until his successor shall have been appointed. Said appointments shall be made so, that of said secretaries two shall be physicians of the [so-] called regular school, one of the so-called eclectic school, and one of the so-called homeopathic school.

§ 3687 **Same, powers, duties.** Said secretaries shall have power, and it shall be their duty to assist and advise said board in the performance of its duties as prescribed by this act, to summon witnesses and take testimony in the same manner as witnesses are summoned and depositions taken under the code of civil procedure, and to report said testimony to the board together with their findings of fact and recommendations on all matters coming before said board requiring evidence for their determination except as hereinafter provided.

§ 3688 **Same, certificates.** It shall be the duty of said board to see that all the provisions of this act are strictly enforced, to grant certificates as herein provided, and to cause to be prosecuted all violations of this act. Said board shall have and use a common seal and may make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and law of this state or of the United States to enable it to perform its duties and transact its business under the provisions of this act.

§ 3689 **Quorum.** A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3690 **Who may practise.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics or any of the branches thereof, in this state without having first obtained and registered the certificate provided for by this act; and no person shall be entitled to a certificate herein provided for unless he shall be a graduate of a legally chartered medical school or college in good standing; said qualifications to be determined by the board: provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent physicians residing in other states from visiting patients in consultation with resident physicians who have complied herewith.

§ 3691 **Medical school defined.** The term medical school or college in good standing, shall be defined as follows, to wit: a medical school or college requiring a preliminary examination for admission to its course of study in all the common branches, and in Latin and the higher mathematics, which requirements shall be regularly published in all the advertisements and in each prospectus or catalogue issued by said school, which medical school or college shall also require as a requisite for granting the degree of M. D., attendance upon at least four courses of lectures of six months each, no two of said courses to be held within one year, and having a full faculty of capable professors in all the different branches of medical education, to wit, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, pathology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence, gynecology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, and specially requiring clinical instruction in the two last named of not less than four hours per week in each during the last two courses of lectures; provided, that this four years' clause shall not apply to degrees granted, or to be granted, prior to August, 1898.

§ 3692 **Diplomas.** It shall be the duty of all persons intending to practise medicine, surgery, or obstetrics in the state of Nebraska before beginning the practice thereof, in any branch thereof, to present his diploma to said board, together with his affidavit that he is the lawful possessor of the same, that he has attended the full course of study required for the degree of M. D., and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such official if he has a seal, and any person swearing falsely in such affidavit shall be guilty of perjury and subject to the penalty therefor.

§ 3693 **License; certificate; register.** If upon investigation of said diploma and affidavit the applicant shall be found entitled to practise there shall be issued to said applicant the certificate of said board under its seal and signed by its secretaries stating such fact, and it shall be the duty of the applicant before practising to file such certificate or a copy thereof in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides or in which he or she intends to practise; such certificate or copy shall be filed by the county clerk and by him recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose properly indexed to be called the "physician's register," and for such services the county clerk shall receive from the applicant the same fees as are allowed to the register of deeds for the recording of conveyances.

§ 3694 **Exceptions to act.** All physicians who shall be engaged in practice at the time of the passage of this act shall within six months thereafter present to said board their diplomas and affidavits as hereinbefore provided, or in the case of persons not graduates who were entitled to registration and practice under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Nebraska," approved March 3, 1881, an affidavit showing them to have been entitled to so register and practise and a certified transcript of their registration under said act, and upon their doing so shall be entitled to the certificate herein provided, which they shall file with the county clerk as herein provided. Provided, that no one having the qualifications required in and having complied with said act of March 3, 1881, shall be liable to prosecution for failure to comply with this act until the expiration of said period of six months.

§ 3695 **Secretaries; records; certificate.** It shall be the duties of said secretaries to keep a full record of all the acts and proceedings of said board and of all certificates granted thereby together with the proof upon which certificates are granted, but when said proof in any case shall have been on file in the office of said board for 10 days said certificate may be issued by said secretaries without a vote of the board, if no protest has been filed and if in their opinion said proof complies with the provisions of this act.

§ 3696 **Removal from county.** Any person who shall have obtained a certificate provided by this act and shall remove to another county shall before the entering upon the practice of his profession in such other county cause said certificate to be filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county to which he has removed.

§ 3697 **Certificate; refusal; revocation.** The board may refuse certificates to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and it may revoke certificates for like cause; provided always that they have given the person an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense.

§ 3698 **Effect of act on suitors.** No person shall recover in any court in this state any sum of money whatever for any medical, surgical or obstetrical services unless he shall have complied with the provisions of this act and is one of the persons authorized by this act to be registered as a physician.

§ 3699 **Unlawful practising; penalty.** Any person not possessing the qualifications for the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics required by the provisions of this act, or any person who has not complied with the provisions of this act who shall engage in the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or any of the branches thereof in this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than $50 nor more than $300, and costs of prosecution for each offense and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid.

§ 3700 **Practitioner defined; exceptions.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this act who shall operate or profess to heal or prescribe for or otherwise treat any physical or mental ailment of another. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, and this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army nor to nurses in their legitimate occupations, nor to the administration of ordinary household remedies.

§ 3701 **Itinerant venders; penalty.** Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of any disease or injury, or who shall by writing, printing or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases or injury or deformity, by any drug, nostrum manipulation or other expedient shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than $50, nor more than $100 or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days, nor more than three months or both in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

§ 3702 **Secretary; fees.** Each applicant for a certificate of registration shall pay a fee of $10, which shall be equally divided between the four secretaries as their sole remuneration for their services and for issuing certificate; provided, that for the taking of any necessary testimony, the said secretaries shall be entitled to charge and to receive such fees as are provided for notaries public for similar services; and further provided, that applicants under § 2 [3685] of this act shall pay the sum of $1 only.

NEVADA

Pacific division U. S. Area 110,700 sq. m. Pop. 45,761 (47,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Carson City. 99–99.

Laws 1899, ch. 73

§ 1 **Board of examiners; qualifications; term.** A state board of medical examiners, to consist of five practising physicians, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor; they shall each be a reputable practising physician, duly licensed as such by some legally chartered medical college of the United States, and who shall have been actually engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Nevada at least five years immediately prior to their respective appointments. Three of whom shall be appointed from the school of medicine known as the "regular" physicians, and one of whom shall be of the school known as the "homeopathic," and one of whom shall be of the school known as the "eclectic," whenever the resident physicians of the state shall afford sufficient members of these respective schools. They shall be appointed by the governor for the terms, respectively, one for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, from the date of their appointments. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board through death, resignation or permanent removal from the state, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor by the appointment of a person duly qualified under this act to fill the unexpired term of the person in whose stead the appointment is made. Each appointment, after the expiration of the terms for which appointments shall first be made, shall be for five years next ensuing the period for which the said first appointments are made.

§ 2 **Organization of board; meetings.** Said board shall choose one of its members president and one thereof secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year from the date of their selection. The first members appointed on said board shall meet and organize at the state capitol in Carson City, Nevada, on the first day of May, 1899, and thereafter they shall meet twice in each year, on the first Monday of May and November, at such place as shall be most convenient to the said board and the applicants for authority to practise in this state. And due notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper of all such meetings.

§ 3 **Powers and duties of board.** Said board shall procure a seal and shall receive through their president or secretary applications for examinations or certificates; the president and secretary shall have authority to administer oaths and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from reputable and legally chartered medical institutions of the United States which are in good standing, or from the state examining board of any state of the United States, providing the holder of said state certificate has been practising in this state for at least five years. It shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons who present to it satisfactory diplomas or licenses, and the other for candidates who may be examined by the board, and whenever a certificate is issued by said board, it shall notify the respective county clerks of the several counties within this state of the issuance of such certificate or certificates; and it shall be the duty of said clerks to keep and file said notices and also keep a list of the persons to whom issued.

§ 4 **Applicants that must be examined; subjects of examination.** Said board shall also issue a certificate to any person who shall have been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery within this state for five years immediately preceding the passage of this act, and who, after an examination by said board, shall be found to be qualified to practise medicine and surgery. It shall also issue a certificate to any person who has had issued to him a diploma or license from any reputable school or college of medicine and surgery which is located without the United States, upon the applicant being found competent after having passed a satisfactory examination by the said board. When the board is not in session its secretary may issue a temporary certificate whenever an applicant shall have deposited the usual fee and filed his diploma or license with him, and such temporary certificate shall entitle the holder to practise until the next regular meeting of said board. And all examinations of applicants to practise shall be thorough and searching, and shall be in the following branches: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, pathology and all subjects relating to the practice of medicine and surgery. The board may judge whether the college and institution which issued any diploma or license presented to it is reputable and legally chartered and worthy of recognition, subject to the action of the courts in cases of abuse of its discretion in this respect.

§ 5 **Fees.** With each application for authority to practise medicine and surgery there shall be deposited with the board, or its president or secretary, the sum of $25, lawful money of the United States, and all money collected by said board shall be used by it to defray its legitimate expenses.

§ 6 **Fraudulent diplomas; penalty.** It shall be unlawful for any person to present to said board any forged or fraudulent diploma or license, or one which is not issued to the person presenting the same, and any person who shall so present such a diploma or license shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 50 nor more than 180 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every such offense.

§ 7 **Certificate on diploma.** Any person to whom a diploma or license has been issued may present the same in person, by letter or by proxy, to the board, accompanied by proof to the satisfaction of the board that such diploma or license was issued to the person presenting the same, and if the board shall be satisfied with such proof, and also satisfied as to the character and standard of the college or institution within the United States which issued such diploma or license, said board shall thereupon issue its certificate to the applicant.

§ 8 **Certificate to be recorded.** Every person to whom a certificate from the board of examiners shall have issued, shall before he enters upon the practice of medicine or surgery in this state, have such certificate recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which he resides.

§ 9 **Board may refuse or revoke a certificate.** The board may refuse a certificate to any individual guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and may revoke any certificate for a like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation the party aggrieved may appeal to the courts for adjudication of the controversy.

§ 10 **Who shall be regarded as practising.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon, or who shall prescribe for the sick or profess to cure the sick by the administration of drugs or other means, or shall append to his name the letters "M. D.," but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or to commissioned surgeons in the United States army or navy.

§ 11 **Expenses of boards.** All moneys received by this board shall be paid out on its order for its actual necessary expenses and the expenses of its members incurred in attending its meetings, and in case the money received by said board shall be insufficient to meet its actual expenses and the actual traveling expenses of its members in attending its meetings, then the board shall certify to the state controller, under its seal and over the signatures of its president and secretary, the amount actually necessary to meet the remainder of the traveling expenses of its members for attending such meetings, and upon the receipt of such certificate the controller shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the same, which shall be payable out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 12 **Certificates to bear seal and signatures.** A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum to transact all business. All certificates issued by said board shall bear its seal and the signatures of the president and secretary, and shall authorize the person to whom it is issued for that purpose to practise medicine or surgery in any and all counties in this state upon complying with the requirements of this act.

§ 13 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without first complying with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 50 days nor more than 180 days for each and every such offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person may institute proceedings at law provided for in this act, and it shall be the duty of the board of medical examiners, or any member thereof, whenever satisfied that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, to institute or cause to be instituted the proper proceedings for a punishment thereof.

§ 14 **Board to receive no compensation.** No member of the board of medical examiners of this state shall receive any compensation for any service or services rendered under the provisions of this act.

§ 16 **When to take effect.** This act shall take effect, so far as the certificates provided for are concerned and be in force in that respect, on and after the first day of May, 1899, and in all other respects it shall take effect upon its approval.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9305 sq. m. Pop. 376,530 (403,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Concord. 97–99.

Laws 1897, ch. 63

§ 1 **Qualifications for practice.** No person shall hold himself out to the public as a physician and surgeon, or advertise as such, or use the title of M. D. or Dr (or any title which shall show or tend to show that the person using the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medicine) in New Hampshire, after Sep. 1, 1897, unless previously registered and authorized, or unless licensed and registered as required by this chapter; nor shall any person practise medicine and surgery whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the regent of a state board.

§ 2 **Boards of examiners; appointment; term.** Within 60 days after the passage of this act, the governor and council shall appoint three separate state boards of medical examiners, of five members each, so appointed that the term of office of one member shall expire each year, and the members thereafter appointed shall hold office five years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. One board shall represent the New Hampshire medical society, one the New Hampshire homeopathic medical society, and one the New Hampshire eclectic society. Each of these three societies shall nominate annually twice the number of examiners to be appointed in that year on the board representing it. The names of such nominees shall be annually transmitted under seal by the president and secretary to the governor and council, who shall appoint from such lists the examiners required to form the boards and to fill any vacancy that may occur from expiration of office or otherwise. Each nominee, before appointment, shall furnish to the governor and council satisfactory proof that he has received the degree of doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, and that he has legally practised medicine in this state for at least five years. If no nominees are presented from a society to the governor and council, they may appoint from members in good standing in such society without restriction. The governor and council, upon recommendation of the board, may remove any examiner for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty.

§ 3 **Commission of appointment; oath of office; powers.** Every medical examiner shall receive a commission of appointment from the state, and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. Each board, or any member thereof, may take testimony and proofs concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. Each board may make any by-laws and rules, not inconsistent with law, necessary in performing its duties.

§ 4 **Regent.** The superintendent of public instruction, ex officio, shall be the regent of the state boards of medical examiners, and shall perform such duties as are herein specified.

§ 5 **Disposition of funds.** From the fees provided by this act, the regent may pay all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, except compensation to medical examiners; and any surplus at the end of any year shall be apportioned equally among the three boards; and the state shall not pay the expenses of said boards, or either of them, or compensate them, or either of them, for services rendered under their commissions.

§ 6 **Organization of boards; meetings.** Each board shall annually elect from its members a president and a secretary for the year, and shall hold one or more meetings each year pursuant to call of the regent, who may also call joint meetings of the three boards or of their officers. At any meeting a majority shall constitute a quorum; but questions prepared by the boards may be grouped and edited, or answer papers of candidates may be examined and marked by committees duly authorized by the boards.

§ 7 **Qualifications of candidates.** The regent shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he 1) is more than 21 years of age; 2) is of good moral character; 3) has graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regent as fully equivalent; 4) has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years, in a medical college registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. The regent shall accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirements evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license; 5) has either received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country. Students who matriculate in a New Hampshire medical school before Jan. 1, 1898, on the prescribed study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

§ 8 **Examinations; questions; subjects.** Each board shall submit to the regent, as required, lists of suitable questions, for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. From these lists the regent shall prepare question papers for all these subjects, which at any examination shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice and materia medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by that candidate, and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its state board of medical examiners.

§ 9 **Place of examinations; how conducted.** Examinations for license shall be given at Concord in this state, and at least twice annually, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by the regent or a competent examiner appointed by him, who shall not be one of the medical examiners. At the close of each examination the regent or examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board selected by each candidate, or to its duly authorized committee, and such board, without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the regent an official report, signed by its president and secretary, stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average, and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers, and shall be filed in the public records of the regent. If a candidate fails on first examination, he may, after not less than six months' further study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the boards they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 10 **License to practise; number; record.** On receiving from a state board an official report that an applicant has successfully passed the examinations and is recommended for license, the regent shall issue to him a license to practise medicine. Every license shall be issued by the regent under seal and shall be signed by each acting medical examiner of the board selected and by the regent, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education, and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regent as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this chapter, and applicants who matriculate in a New Hampshire medical school before Jan. 1, 1898, and who receive the degree M. D. Jan. 1, 1903, may, without further examination, on payment of $5 to the regent and on submitting such evidence as may be required, receive an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regent license issued after examination. Before any license is issued it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept in the regent's office, and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land.

§ 11 **Construction of act.** This chapter shall not be construed to affect commissioned medical officers serving in the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service, while so commissioned, or any one while actually serving on the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated hospital, or any legally registered dentist exclusively engaged in practising dentistry; or any manufacturer of artifical eyes, limbs, or orthopedic instruments or trusses in fitting such instruments on persons in need thereof; or any lawfully qualified physician in other states or countries meeting legally registered physicians in this state in consultation; or any physician residing on a border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine therein, whose practice extends into this state, and who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within this state; or to the regular or family physicians of persons not residents of this state, when called to attend them during a temporary stay in the state, or to the hotel physician regularly employed by the landlord of the summer hotel in the care of his guests or employees; neither shall the provisions of this act apply to clairvoyants or to persons practising hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage, Christian science, so called, or any other method of healing if no drugs are employed or surgical operations are performed; provided such persons do not violate any of the provisions of this act in relation to the use of M. D. or the title of doctor or physician.

§ 12 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who, not being then lawfully authorized to practise medicine within this state and so registered according to law, shall hold himself out to the public as a physician and surgeon, or advertise as such, within this state, without lawful registration or in violation of any provision of this chapter; and any person who shall buy, sell, or fraudulently obtain any medical diploma, license, record, or registration, or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining, or who shall practise medicine under cover of any medical diploma, license, record, or registration illegally obtained, or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations or mistake of fact in a material regard; and any person who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name; or shall assume or advertise the title of doctor (or any title which shall show or tend to show that the person assuming or advertising the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medicine) in such a manner as to convey the impression that he or she is a legal practitioner of medicine, or of any of its branches, without having legally received the medical degree, or without having received a license which constituted at the time an authority to practise medicine under the laws of this state then in force, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100, or imprisonment for three months, for the first offense; and on the conviction of any subsequent offense, by a fine of not more than $250, or imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

§ 13 **Persons already practising.** Every person who is a practitioner of medicine and surgery in this state prior to the passage of this act shall be, upon satisfactory proof thereof to the regent and upon the payment of a fee of $1, entitled to registration; and the said regent shall issue to him a certificate signed by himself and the chairman and secretary of such board of medical examiners as the applicant may elect; and said certificate shall state the facts and the cause of said registration, and shall entitle the said person to practise medicine legally in the state of New Hampshire.

§ 14 **First meeting of boards.** The first meeting of the boards may be called by any one of the members by a notice in writing, stating the time and place of meeting, sent by mail to each of the other members at least one week prior thereto.

NEW JERSEY

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 7815 sq. m. Pop. 1,444,933 (1,950,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Trenton. 95–99.

General statutes 1895, 2 : 2081.

§ 5 **Qualifications for practice; filing of diploma.** That every person practising medicine or surgery in this state in any of their branches for gain, or who shall receive or accept for his or her services any fee or reward, either directly or indirectly, shall be a graduate of some legally chartered medical college or university in good standing, or some medical society having power by law to grant diplomas; and such person before entering upon said practice shall deposit a copy of his or her diploma with the clerk of the county in which he or she may sojourn or reside, and shall pay said clerk 10 cents for filing the same in his office; said copy to be a matter of record; and open to public inspection.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation; exceptions.** That any person who shall commence or continue to practise medicine or surgery without conforming to the requirements of the first section [§ 5] of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of $25, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, for each prescription made, operation performed or professional service rendered; provided, that any person who shall have had 20 years' experience in the practice of medicine or surgery in any one locality within this state, and shall file with the clerk of the county in which he shall have so practised, and also in which he resides, an affidavit setting forth the fact of such experience and length of practice, shall be exempt from the requirements of § 1 of the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery," approved March 12, 1880.

§ 7 **Unlawful to collect fees if not qualified.** That it shall be unlawful for any person not qualified according to the first section [§ 5] of this act, to collect any fees for medical or surgical services.

§ 8 **Using fraudulent diploma; penalty.** That any person who shall offer for record a copy of any diploma which shall have been issued to any other person, or a diploma issued or obtained fraudulently, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 nor more than $500, or imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one nor more than three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 9 **Construction of act.** That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any physician or surgeon in good standing, and legally qualified to practise medicine or surgery in the state in which he or she resides, from practising in this state, but all persons opening any office, or appointing any place where he or she may meet patients, or receive calls, shall be deemed a sojourner in this state, and shall conform to the first section [§ 5] of this act.

§ 11 **Diploma recorded within certain time.** That any physician residing and practising medicine or surgery in this state, and being a graduate of a legally chartered medical college or university having power to grant diplomas, who, within one year after the passage of the act to which this is a supplement [Mar. 12, 1880], shall have deposited a copy of his or her diploma with the clerk of the county, as required by said act, shall not be liable to any of the fines or penalties prescribed by said act for a failure to comply with the terms thereof.

§ 13 **List of diplomas and affidavits; index of names.** That in order to secure to the state board of health a full record of all physicians and surgeons who under the laws of this state are required to give certificates of death, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county of the state to furnish to the state board of health a list of the names of all physicians and surgeons who have deposited with him copies of their diplomas, together with the date of their respective diplomas, and the name and place of the institution purporting to confer such diploma, and each county clerk shall yearly furnish to the state board of health a similar list of those physicians and surgeons hereafter depositing diplomas with him, and shall include in such list also the names of those physicians and surgeons filing affidavits with him, as mentioned in the second section [§ 6] of this act; and each county clerk shall keep in a suitable book an index of the names of all physicians and surgeons depositing diplomas or filing affidavits in pursuance of this act or the acts to which this is a supplement; and for every name indexed and furnished to the state board of health as hereinbefore provided, the county clerk so indexing and furnishing such name shall be entitled to receive from the state board of health, through its secretary, the sum of 6 cents.

§ 16 **Homeopathic defined.** That whenever the term "homeopathic" is applied to a physician or a member of a medical school, in any law of the state of New Jersey, the term shall be construed to mean that said physician or member of a medical school shall be a graduate of a homeopathic medical college, or a member of the homeopathic state medical society, or a member of a homeopathic county medical society in the state of New Jersey.

§ 17 **Registered physician may practise.** That it shall be lawful for any physician who has been registered, in any county of this state, to practise in any part of this state, provided he shall exhibit proof of such registry officer whose duty it is to keep such registry, a certificate of the fact that he has been registered as a practising physician, for which certificate he shall pay to said county clerk, or other officer, the sum of 50 cents.

§ 18 **Midwifery, certificate necessary to practise.** That every person practising midwifery in any of its branches, shall possess a certificate from the state board of medical examiners, as hereinafter provided.

§ 19 **How person now practising may obtain certificate.** That every person now practising midwifery in cities of the first and second classes in this state shall, within 30 days after the passing of this act, personally present to the state board of medical examiners an affidavit setting forth the name, nationality, age, authority, location and length of practice, together with a certificate of good moral character from some registered physician, resident of the same district; whereupon the board, on receipt of a fee of $1, shall issue a certificate, signed by its president and secretary and bearing the seal of said board, entitling the person named therein to practise midwifery in this state.

§ 20 **Persons beginning practice must take examination.** That every person hereafter beginning the practice of midwifery in this state shall appear before the state board of medical examiners and submit to such examinations in midwifery as the board shall require, and if such examination is satisfactory to the examiners, the said board shall, upon the receipt of a fee of $5, issue a certificate the same as provided in § 2 [§ 19] of this act.

§ 21 **Filing of certificate.** That the person so receiving said certificate shall file the same or a true copy thereof with the clerk of the county in which she resides, and said clerk shall file said certificate or a copy thereof, and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said certificate and the name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of said filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and for which registry the said county clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person registering the sum of 25 cents.

§ 22 **Examinations by state board.** That the state board of medical examiners are hereby authorized and empowered to execute the provisions of this act, and shall hold examinations of candidates for certificates in midwifery at such times and places as may be deemed expedient.

§ 23 **Refusal or revocation of licenses.** That the state board of medical examiners may refuse licenses to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and may revoke licenses for like cause, or for neglect to make proper returns to the various health officers, of births, and the cases of puerperal and other contagious diseases occurring in their practice.

§ 24 **Midwifery defined.** That any person shall be regarded as practising midwifery within the meaning of this act who shall publicly profess by advertisement, sign, card or otherwise to be a midwife, or who shall, for a fee, attend to women in childbirth, but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous service in case of emergency nor to legally qualified physicians or surgeons of this state.

§ 25 **Penalty for violation.** That any person practising midwifery in this state without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 nor more than 30 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

§ 27 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** That the governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, a board of examiners to be known as the state board of medical examiners, said board to consist of nine members, who shall be persons of recognized professional ability and honor; the term of office of said board shall be three years, or until their successors are appointed; provided, however, that the members of the board first appointed shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of three persons; the first class shall hold office under said appointment for one year, the second for two years and the third for three years from the date of their appointment, and thereafter each member shall be appointed for a term of three years; and provided further, that said board shall consist of five old school physicians, three homeopaths and one eclectic; said appointees shall, within 30 days after the receipt of the respective commissions, take, subscribe and file, in the office of the secretary of state, the oath or affirmation prescribed by law.

§ 28 **Organization of board.** That said board shall elect a president, a secretary and a treasurer from its membership; it shall have a common seal, and its president shall be empowered to issue subpenas and to administer oaths in taking testimony in any matter pertaining to the duties of said board; it shall make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and to transact the business required under the provisions of this act.

§ 29 **Meetings for examinations; record; register.** That said board shall hold meetings for examinations at the capitol building of this state on the third Tuesday of June and September of each year, and at such other times and places as the board may deem expedient; said board shall keep an official record of all its meetings, and an official register of all applicants for a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state; said register shall show the name, age, nativity, last and intended place of residence, of each candidate, the time he or she has spent in obtaining a competent common school education, and in medical study, in or out of medical school, and the names and location of all medical schools or examining and licensing boards which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures upon medicine and surgery or state examinations; said register shall also show whether said applicant was examined, licensed or rejected under this act and said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein contained.

§ 30 **Qualifications of applicants for examination.** That all persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of its branches in this state shall apply to said board for a license so to do; applicants for examination shall present to the secretary of this board, at least 10 days before the commencement of the examination at which he or she is to be examined, a written application on a form or forms provided by said board, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has either received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college (which in the opinion of said board was in good standing at the time of issuing said diploma) in the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country, and has also studied medicine four years, including three courses of lectures in different years in some legally incorporated American or foreign medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license; provided, however, that two courses of medical lectures, both of which shall be either begun or completed within the same calendar year, shall not be considered to satisfy the above requirement; and if said application is approved, and the said applicant shall have deposited the sum of $25 with the treasurer of such board as an examination fee, which said sum shall be returned to such applicant in case of failure to pass such examination, the applicant shall sign his or her name opposite a number in a book kept for that purpose by the secretary, and shall mark his or her examination paper with said number, and shall be known to the members of said board only by said number until his or her papers have been examined and marked; applicants examined and licensed by or who are or have been members of state examining and licensing boards of other states, upon the payment of $50 to the treasurer of said board, and on filing with the secretary of said board a copy of his or her license or certificate, certified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of such board, showing also that the standard of requirements of said board at the time of said license or certificate was issued was substantially the same as that required by the said board, and of his or her affidavit as to the personality thereof, may be granted a license by said board without further examination thereby.

§ 31 **Character of examinations; subjects; license issued.** That all examinations shall be written in the English language, and the questions and answers shall be, except in materia medica and therapeutics, such as can be answered in common by all schools of practice; if the applicant intends to practise homeopathy or eclecticism, the member or members of said board of those schools respectively shall examine said applicant in the materia medica and therapeutics of the school in which such applicant intends to practise; the examinations shall be in the following subjects, namely, materia medica and therapeutics; obstetrics and gynecology; practice of medicine, including diseases of the skin, nose and throat; surgery, including surgical anatomy and diseases of the eye, ear and genito-urinary organs; anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, and in such other subjects as the board may decide; all examinations shall be both scientific and practical, and of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery; if said examination is satisfactory, the board shall issue a license, entitling the applicant to practise medicine and surgery in this state; the votes of all examiners shall be yes or no, and written with their signatures upon the backs of the examination papers of each candidate; said application and examination papers shall be deposited in the state library, in the capitol building, and they shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein contained; all licenses shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board, and shall be attested by the seal thereof.

§ 32 **Refusal or revocation of license.** That the board may refuse to grant or may revoke a license for the following causes, to wit, chronic and persistent inebriety; the practice of criminal abortion; conviction of crime involving moral turpitude or for publicly advertising special ability to treat or cure chronic and incurable diseases; or where any person shall present to this board any diploma, license or certificate that shall have been illegally obtained, or that shall have been signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations; in complaints for violating the provisions of this section, the accused person shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint, and given a hearing before said board in person or by attorney; and any person, after such refusal or revocation of license, who shall attempt or continue the practice of medicine, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed.

§ 33 **Filing of license; removal from county.** That the person so receiving said license shall file the same or a certified copy thereof, with the clerk of the county in which he or she resides, and said clerk shall file said certificate or copy thereof and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said license, with the name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of said filing, in a book to be provided by this board and to be kept for that purpose, and for which registry the said county clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person registering the sum of $1; in case the person so licensed shall move into another county of this state, he or she shall procure from the said clerk a certified copy of such registration, and then file the same with the clerk of the county to which he or she shall remove, and the said clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was an original license, and for which registry the said clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of $1; and each county clerk in the counties of this state shall, upon the last day of November of each year, furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all the certificates of this board filed in his office during the previous year, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of the person so licensed, or of the revocation of said license, said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate place in the records so kept by him, a memorandum of said fact, and said memoranda shall be furnished to the secretary of this board in the annual report above required.

§ 34 **Practice of medicine defined.** That any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery, within the meaning of this act, who shall use the words or letters "Dr," "Doctor," "Professor," "M. D." or "M. B." in connection with his or her name, or any other title intending to imply or designate him or her as a practitioner of medicine or surgery in any of its branches, and who in connection with such title or titles or without the use of such titles, shall prescribe, direct, recommend, advise, apply, give or sell, for the use of any person or persons, any drug or medicine or other agency or application for the treatment, cure or relief of any bodily injury, infirmity or disease; and it is further provided, that the use of any one of the aforementioned titles or the exposure of a sign, circular, advertisement or any other device or information, indicating thereby the occupation of the person or persons, shall be considered prima facie evidence; and it is further provided that the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons professing and attempting to cure diseases by means of the so-called systems of "faithcurism," "mind-healing," "laying-on-of-hands," and other similar systems.

§ 35 **Construction of act.** That this act shall not apply to the commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service while so commissioned, or to lawfully qualified physicians or surgeons residing in other states meeting registered physicians and surgeons of this state in consultation, or to any legally qualified physician or surgeon of another state taking charge of the practice of a legally qualified physician or surgeon of this state temporarily during the latter's absence therefrom and upon the written requests to said board therefor, or to any physician or surgeon of another state, and duly authorized under the laws thereof, to practise medicine and surgery therein; provided, that such practitioner shall not open an office or a place for the practice of his profession within the borders of this state, or to any one while actually serving as a member of the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated charitable or municipal hospital or asylum, or to any legally qualified and registered dentist exclusively engaged in practising the art of dentistry, or to any person claiming the right to practise medicine and surgery in this state who has been practising therein since before the 4th day of July, 1890; provided, said right or title was obtained upon a duly registered diploma, of which the holder and applicant was the lawful possessor, issued by a legally chartered medical institution which, in the opinion of said board, was in good standing at the time said diploma was issued, or to any person resident of this state who has been continuously engaged in giving treatment by electricity herein during the past seven years; provided, that said person has graduated from a legally incorporated electro-therapeutic school in good standing.

§ 36 **Penalty for violation.** That any person hereafter commencing or continuing the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches in this state without first having obtained and filed the license herein provided for or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days or by both fine and imprisonment, and for each subsequent offense the punishment shall be double that of the preceding one; and it shall be the duty of the respective district attorneys of the counties of this state to prosecute violation of the provisions of this act.

§ 37 **Disposition of fees.** That the expenses of said board and of the examination shall be paid from the license fees above provided for, and if any surplus remain, the same may be distributed among the members of said board as a compensation for their services as members, but otherwise they shall receive no compensation whatever.

NEW MEXICO

Western division U. S. Area 122,580 sq. m. Pop. 153,593 (190,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Santa Fé. 97–99.

Compiled laws 1897, p. 909

§ 3694 **Qualifications for practice.** That no person shall practise medicine in any of its departments in this territory unless such person possesses the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he must present his diploma by mail or in person to the territorial board of health for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine and from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the territorial board of health shall issue a certificate to that effect, signed by all members thereof, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this territory. If not a graduate, the person practising medicine in this territory shall present himself before said board and submit himself to such examination as the board may require, and if the examination be satisfactory to the board, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned: provided, that any person who shall have practised medicine continuously for the period of 10 years in this territory prior to the passage of this act, shall be entitled to a license or certificate, without examination, upon the payment of the fee for such license or certificate.

§ 3695 **Territorial board of health; organization.** That a board is hereby established which shall be known under the name and style of the, New Mexico territorial board of health, to be composed of seven practising physicians of known ability and integrity, who are graduates of medical schools of undoubted respectability and holding license to practise in this territory, giving each of the three schools of medicine, known as the regular, homeopathic and eclectic schools a representation as follows, to wit: four physicians of the regular, two of the homeopathic, and one of the eclectic school or system of medicine. The members of this board shall be appointed by the governor, and shall hold their offices two years, and all vacancies shall be similarly filled as soon as the governor is notified thereof by the secretary of the board. The territorial board of health shall organize within three months after the passage of this act; it shall procure a seal, and shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates and examinations; the president and secretary shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board shall take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing, as may be determined by the board. Applicants for certificates being graduates, or to all who now have licenses to practise in the territory issued by the present and former boards of medical examiners, shall pay a fee of $5 to the secretary of the board, who shall turn the same into the treasury of the board.

§ 3696 **Verification of diploma; affidavit.** The verification of the diploma or certificate shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named, and any person swearing falsely shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

§ 3697 **Examinations; fee.** All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates, shall be made directly by the board, and may be made in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner. The fee for examination shall be $20 and said fee shall be paid into the treasury of the board.

§ 3698 **Record of certificate.** Every person holding a certificate from the territorial board of health shall have it recorded in a book provided for the purpose in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, within three months from its date, and the date of recording shall be indorsed thereon; he shall then be entitled to practise in any part of the territory, but must again record his certificate in case of removing his permanent residence to another county.

§ 3699 **Refusal or revocation of certificate.** The territorial board of health must refuse to issue a certificate to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and it may revoke certificates for like causes.

§ 3700 **Definition of "practise medicine."** For the purposes of this act, the words, practise medicine, shall mean to investigate or diagnose, or offer to investigate or diagnose, any physical or mental ailment of any person, with a view to affording relief, as commonly done by physicians; to suggest, recommend, prescribe or direct for the use of any person, any drug, medicine or appliance, apparatus or other agency, whether material or not material, for the cure, relief or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury or deformity, after having received or with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation: provided, this act shall not prevent people who are entitled to sell medicines under the laws of this territory from recommending the same, but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous service in cases of emergency or the domestic administration of family remedies, or women from practising midwifery; and this act shall not apply to surgeons in the service of the United States in the discharge of their official duties.

§ 3701 **Penalty for practising without certificate; using another's diploma.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this territory without the certificate issued by this board, in compliance with the provisions of this act, shall for each and every instance of such practice, forfeit and pay to the territory of New Mexico, for the use of the said territorial board of health, the sum of $100 for the first offense and $200 for each subsequent offense, the same to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction, and any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the territory for the crime of forgery.

§ 3702 **Judgment upon conviction; appeal.** Upon conviction of either of the offenses mentioned in this act, the court shall, as part of the judgment, order that the defendant be committed to the common jail of the county until the fine and costs are paid, and upon failure to pay the same immediately, the defendant shall be committed under said order: provided, that either party may appeal in the same time and manner as appeals may be taken in other cases, except that where an appeal is prayed in behalf of the territory, no appeal bond shall be required to be filed, whether the appeal be from a justice of the peace, or from the district, county or circuit court, or from the appellate court, but it shall be sufficient in behalf of the territory of New Mexico for the use of the territorial board of health to pray an appeal, and thereupon appeal may be had without bond security.

§ 3703 **Prosecution.** It shall be the duty of the solicitor general and the district attorneys to prosecute any and all persons who shall be guilty of violating the provisions of this act.

NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop. 5,997,853 (7,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Albany. 96–99.

Birdseye's *Revised statutes* 1896, 2:2454

*140 **Definitions.** As used in this article.

University means University of the State of New York.

Regents means board of regents of the University of the State of New York.

Board means a board of medical examiners of the state of New York.

Medical examiner means a member of a board of medical examiners of the state of New York.

Medical school means any medical school, college, or department of a university, registered by the regents as maintaining a proper medical standard and as legally incorporated.

Medicine means medicine and surgery.

Physician means physician and surgeon.

§ 140 **Qualifications.** No person shall practise medicine after Sep. 1, 1891, unless previously registered and legally authorized or unless licensed by the regents and registered as required by this article; nor shall any person practise medicine who has ever been convicted of a felony by any court, or whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the regents on recommendation of a state board.

§ 141 **State boards of medical examiners.** There shall continue to be three separate state boards of medical examiners of seven members each, each of whom shall hold office for three years from August 1 of the year in which appointed. One board shall represent the medical society of the state of New York, one the homeopathic medical society of the state of New York and one the eclectic medical society of the state of New York. Each of these three societies shall at each annual meeting nominate twice the number of examiners to be appointed in that year on the board representing it. The names of such nominees, shall be annually transmitted under seal by the president and secretary prior to May 1 to the regents, who shall, prior to August 1 appoint from such lists the examiners required to fill any vacancies that will occur from expiration of term on August 1. Any other vacancy, however occurring shall likewise be filled by the regents for the unexpired term. Each nominee, before appointment, shall furnish to the regents proof that he has received the degree of doctor of medicine from some registered medical school and that he has legally practised medicine in this state for at least five years. If no nominees are legally before them from a society the regents may appoint from members in good standing of such society without restriction. The regents may remove any examiner for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty.

§ 142 **Certificate of appointment; oath; powers.** Every medical examiner shall receive a certificate of appointment from the regents and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. Each board, or any committee thereof, may take testimony and proofs concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. Each board may, subject to the regents approval, make all by-laws and rules not inconsistent with law needed in performing its duties; but no by-law or rule by which more than a majority vote is required for any specified action by the board shall be amended, suspended or repealed by a smaller vote than that required for action thereunder.

§ 143 **Expenses.** From the fees provided by this article, the regents may pay all proper expenses incurred by its provisions except compensation to medical examiners; and any surplus at the end of any academic year shall be apportioned among the three boards pro rata according to the number of candidates whose answer papers have been marked by each.

§ 144 **Officers; meetings; quorum; committees.** Each board shall annually elect from its members a president and a secretary for the academic year, and shall hold one or more meetings each year pursuant to call of the regents, who may also call joint meetings of the three boards or of their officers. At any meeting a majority shall constitute a quorum; but questions prepared by the boards may be grouped and edited, or answer papers of candidates may be examined and marked by committees duly authorized by the boards and by the regents.

§ 145 **Admission to examination.** The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he 1) is more than 21 years of age; 2) is of good moral character; 3) has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this state; 4) has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time, a satisfactory standard. New York medical schools and New York medical students shall not be discriminated against by the registration of any medical school out of the state, whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools. The regents may, in their discretion, accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirement, evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license; 5) has either received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country.

The degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree unless matriculated conditionally as hereinafter specified (three years before the date of the degree), he had either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or held a regents medical student certificate, granted before this act took effect; or had passed regents examinations as hereinafter provided. A medical school may matriculate conditionally a student deficient in not more than one year's academic work or 12 counts of the preliminary education requirement, provided the name and deficiency of each student so matriculated be filed at the regents office within three months after matriculation, and that the deficiency be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. Students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before June 5, 1890, and students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before May 13, 1895, as having entered before June 5, 1890, on the prescribed three years' study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

A medical student certificate may be earned without notice to the regents of the conditional matriculation either before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree or two years before the date of the degree for matriculants in any registered medical school, in the four cases following: 1) for matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing; 2) for matriculants prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries; 3) for matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts; 4) for matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts; but all matriculants, after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, as hereinbefore specified when the deficiency must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree.

§ 146 **Questions.** Each board shall submit to the regents, as required, lists of suitable questions for thorough examination in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, and therapeutics including practice and materia medica. From these lists the regents shall prepare question papers for all these subjects, which at any examination shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice and materia medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by that candidate, and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its state board of medical examiners.

§ 147 **Examinations and reports.** Examinations for license shall be given in at least four convenient places in this state and at least four times annually, in accordance with the regents rules, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by a regents examiner who shall not be one of the medical examiners. At the close of each examination the regents examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board selected by each candidate, or to its duly authorized committee, and such board, without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the regents an official report, signed by its president and secretary, stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers and shall be filed in the public records of the University. If a candidate fails on first examination, he may after not less than six months' further study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the regents they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 148 **Licenses.** On receiving from a state board an official report that an applicant has successfully passed the examinations and is recommended for license, the regents shall issue to him, if in their judgment he is duly qualified therefor, a license to practise medicine. Every license shall be issued by the University under seal and shall be signed by each acting medical examiner of the board selected and by the officer of the University who approved the credential which admitted the candidate to examination, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculated in a New York state medical school before June 5, 1890, and who receive the degree M. D., from a registered medical school before Aug. 1, 1895, may without further examination, on payment of $10 to the regents and on submitting such evidence as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regents license issued after examination. If any person whose registration is not legal because of some error, misunderstanding or unintentional omission, shall submit satisfactory proof that he had all requirements prescribed by law at the time of his imperfect registration and was entitled to be legally registered, he may on unanimous recommendation of a state board of medical examiners receive from the regents under seal a certificate of the facts which may be registered by any county clerk and shall make valid the previous imperfect registration. Before any license is issued it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept in the regents office, and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land.

§ 149 **Registry.** Every license to practise medicine shall, before the licensee begins practice thereunder, be registered in a book kept in the clerk's office of the county where such practice is to be carried on, with name, residence, place and date of birth, and source, number and date of his license to practise. Before registering, each licensee shall file, to be kept in a bound volume in the county clerk's office an affidavit of the above facts, and also that he is the person named in such license, and had, before receiving the same, complied with all requisites as to attendance, terms and amount of study and examinations required by law and the rules of the University as preliminary to the conferment thereof; that no money was paid for such license, except the regular fees paid by all applicants therefor; that no fraud, misrepresentations or mistake in any material regard was employed by any one or occurred in order that such license should be conferred. Every license, or if lost a copy thereof legally certified so as to be admissible as evidence, or a duly attested transcript of the record of its conferment shall before registering be exhibited to the county clerk, who, only in case it was issued or indorsed as a license under seal by the regents, shall indorse or stamp on it the date and his name preceded by the words: "Registered as authority to practise medicine in the clerk's office of ——— county." The clerk shall thereupon give to every physician so registered a transcript of the entries in the register with a certificate under seal that he has filed the prescribed affidavit. The licensee shall pay to the county clerk a total fee of $1 for registration, affidavit and certificate.

§ 150 **Registry in another county.** A practising physician having registered a lawful authority to practise medicine in one county, and removing such practice or part thereof to another county, or regularly engaging in practice or opening an office in another county, shall show or send by registered mail to the clerk of such other county, his certificate of registration. If such certificate clearly shows that the original registration was of an authority issued under seal by the regents, or if the certificate itself is indorsed by the regents as entitled to registration, the clerk shall thereupon register the applicant in the latter county, on receipt of a fee of 25 cents, and shall stamp or indorse on such certificate, the date and his name preceded by the words, "Registered also in ——— county," and return the certificate to the applicant.

§ 151 **Certificate presumptive evidence; unauthorized registration and license prohibited.** Every unrevoked certificate and indorsement of registry, made as provided in this article, shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places, that the person named therein is legally registered. Hereafter no person shall register any authority to practise medicine unless it has been issued or indorsed as a license by the regents. No such registration shall be valid unless the authority registered constituted at the time of registration, a license under the laws of the state then in force. No diploma or license conferred on a person not actually in attendance at the lectures, instruction and examination of the school conferring the same, or not possessed at the time of its conferment, of the requirements then demanded of medical students in this state as a condition of their being licensed so to practise, and no registration not in accordance with this article shall be lawful authority to practise medicine, nor shall the degree of doctor of medicine be conferred *causa honoris* or *ad eundum* nor if previously conferred, shall it be a qualification for such practice.

§ 152 **Construction of this article.** This article shall not be construed to affect commissioned medical officers serving in the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, while so commissioned; or any one while actually serving on the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated hospital; or any legally registered dentist exclusively engaged in practising dentistry; or any manufacturer of artifical eyes, limbs or orthopedic instruments or trusses in fitting such instruments on persons in need thereof; or any lawfully qualified physician in other states or countries meeting legally registered physicians in this state in consultation; or any physician residing on a border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine therein, whose practice extends into this state, and who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within this state; or any physician duly registered in one county called to attend isolated cases in another county, but not residing or habitually practising therein. This article shall be construed to repeal all acts or parts of acts authorizing conferment of any degree in medicine, *causa honoris* or *ad eundum*, or otherwise than on students duly graduated after satisfactory completion of a preliminary and medical course not less than that required by this article, as a condition of license.

§ 153 **Penalties and their collection.** Any person who, not being then lawfully authorized to practise medicine within this state and so registered according to law, shall practise medicine within this state without lawful registration or in violation of any provision of this article; and any person who shall buy, sell, or fraudulently obtain any medical diploma, license, record, or registration, or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling or fraudulently obtaining, or who shall practise medicine under cover of any medical diploma, license, record, or registration illegally obtained, or signed, or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations or mistake of fact in a material regard, or who, after conviction of a felony, shall attempt to practise medicine, or shall so practise, and any person who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name, or shall assume or advertise the title of doctor (or any title which shall show or tend to show that the person assuming or advertising the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medicine), in such a manner as to convey the impression that he or she is a legal practitioner of medicine, or of any of its branches without having legally received the medical degree, or without having received a license which constituted at the time an authority to practise medicine under the laws of this state then in force, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $250, or imprisonment for six months for the first offense, and on conviction of any subsequent offense, by a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not less than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person who shall practise medicine under a false or assumed name, or who shall falsely personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall be guilty of a felony. When any prosecution under this article is made on the complaint of any incorporated medical society of the state, or any county medical society of such county entitled to representation in a state society, the fines when collected shall be paid to the society making the complaint, and any excess of the amount of fines so paid over the expense incurred by the said society in enforcing the medical laws of this state, shall be paid at the end of the year to the county treasurer.

NORTH CAROLINA

Southern division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,617,947 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Raleigh. 99–99.

Code 1883, 2:329

§ 3121 **Medical society of the state a body politic.** The association of regularly graduated physicians, calling themselves the state medical society, is hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of the medical society of the state of North Carolina.

§ 3122 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise medicine or surgery, nor any of the branches thereof, nor in any case prescribe for the cure of diseases for fee or reward, unless he shall have been first licensed so to do in the manner hereinafter provided. [*As amended* 1885, *ch.* 117, § 1]

§ 3123 **Board of physicians to consist of seven.** In order to the proper regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery, there shall be established a board of regularly graduated physicians, to be known by the title of the board of medical examiners of the state of North Carolina, which shall consist of seven regularly graduated physicians.

§ 3124 **Duty of board.** It shall be the duty of the said board to examine all applicants who shall exhibit a diploma, or furnish satisfactory proof of graduation, from a medical college in good standing requiring an attendance of not less than three years and supplying such facilities for clinical instruction as shall meet the approval of the said board, for license to practise medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, on the following branches of medical science: anatomy, physiology, surgery, pathology, medical hygiene, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and the practice of medicine, and if on such examination they be found competent, to grant to each applicant a license or diploma, authorizing him to practise medicine and surgery, or any of the branches thereof: provided, five members of the board shall constitute a quorum and four of those present shall be agreed as to the qualifications of the applicant: provided, that the requirement of three years' attendance shall not apply to those graduating prior to January 1, 1900. Provided further, that license or other satisfactory evidence of standing as a legal practitioner in another state shall be accepted in lieu of a diploma and entitle to examination. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 93, § 1][a]

§ 3125 **Temporary license.** To prevent delay and inconvenience, two members of the board of medical examiners may grant a temporary license to any applicant who shall comply with the requirements as to graduation prescribed in § 3124 as amended, and make report thereof to the next regular meeting of the board: provided, such temporary license shall not continue in force longer than the next regular meeting of the board, and such temporary license shall in no case be granted after the applicant has been refused a license by the board of medical examiners. [*As amended* 1889, *ch.* 181, § 3; 1899, *ch.* 93, § 2][a]

§ 3126 **How appointed.** The medical society shall have power to appoint the board of medical examiners.

§ 3127 **Where and when to assemble.** The board of medical examiners shall assemble at the same time and places, when and where the medical society assembles, which society shall assemble at least once in every year at such time and place as the said society, at its next preceding meeting, shall have fixed; and the said board shall remain in session from day to day until all applicants who may present themselves for examination within the first five days after its meeting shall have been examined and disposed of: provided, that the said board may, at its discretion, meet not more than one week before the said society, but always in the same place; and that one additional meeting in each year may be held at some suitable point in the state if deemed advisable. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 93, § 3][a]

§ 3128 **Officers, etc.** The board of medical examiners are authorized to elect all such officers, and to frame all such by-laws as may be necessary, and in the event of any vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, of any member of said board, the board, or a quorum thereof, is empowered to fill such vacancy.

§ 3129 **The board of examiners to keep a record.** The board of examiners shall keep a regular record of its proceedings in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always be open for inspection, and shall cause to be entered on a book kept for the purpose the name of each applicant for license, and the name of each applicant licensed to practise medicine and surgery, and the time of granting the same, together with the names of the members of the board present, and shall publish the names of those licensed in two of the newspapers published in the city of Raleigh, within 30 days after the granting of the same.

---

[a] Amendments of 1899 do not take effect till Jan. 1, 1900.

§ 3130 **License.** The board shall have power to demand of every applicant thus licensed the sum of $10 before issuing a license or diploma, and the sum of $5 for each temporary license, to be paid to the secretary of the board.

§ 3131 **The board; their compensation.** The members of the said board shall each receive as a compensation for their services $4 per day during the time of their session and in addition thereto their traveling expenses to and from their places of meeting by the most direct route from their respective places of residence, to be paid by the secretary of the board out any moneys in his hands, upon the certificate of the president of the board of medical examiners.

§ 3132 **Practising without license.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery without having first applied for and obtained license from the said board of examiners, shall not be entitled to sue for or recover before any court any medical bill for services rendered in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of the branches thereof. And any person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this state for fee or reward, after the passage of this act, without first having obtained license from said board of examiners, shall not only not be entitled to sue for or recover before any court any medical bill for services rendered in the practice of medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, but shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $25 nor more than $100, or imprisoned at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense: provided, that this act shall not be construed to apply to women who pursue the avocation of a midwife: and provided further, that this act shall not apply to any reputable physician or surgeon resident in a neighboring state coming into this state for consultation with a registered physician resident therein. But this proviso shall not apply to physicians resident in a neighboring state regularly practising in this state; provided, that this section shall not apply to physicians who have a diploma from a regular medical college, and were practising medicine and surgery in this state prior to the seventh day of March, 1885. [*As amended* 1885, *ch.* 117, § 2; *ch.* 261, § 1; 1889, *ch.* 181, § 1]

§ 3133 **May rescind license.** The said board shall have the power to rescind any license granted by them when upon satisfactory proof it shall appear that any physician thus licensed has been guilty of grossly immoral conduct.

§ 3134 **Secretary.** The secretary of the board of medical examiners shall give bond with good surety to the president of the board, for the safe keeping and proper payment of all moneys that may come into his hands. Any person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this state after the passage of this act shall personally appear before the clerk of the superior court of the county in which he resides or practises within 30 days after obtaining a license from the board of medical examiners of the state, as now provided by law for registration. [*As amended* 1889, *ch.* 181, § 3; 1891, *ch.* 90, § 1; 1899, *ch.* 93, § 4][a]

Laws 1889, ch. 181

§ 4 **Manner of registering; certificate thereof.** That any person applying for registration as herein provided shall produce and exhibit before the clerk of the superior court a license obtained from the board of medical examiners aforesaid; and upon such exhibit being made as aforesaid, the clerk shall register the date of registration with the name and residence of such applicant in a book to be kept for this purpose in his office, marked Register of physicians and surgeons, and shall issue to him a certificate of such registration under the seal of the superior court of the county upon the form furnished him, as hereinafter provided, for which the clerk shall be entitled to collect from said applicant a fee of 25 cents. The person obtaining said certificate shall be entitled to practise medicine or surgery, or both, in the county where the same was obtained, and in any other county in this state; but if he shall remove his residence to another county he shall exhibit said certificate to the clerk of such other county and be registered, which registration shall be made by said clerk without fee or charge: provided, that any one having obtained a temporary license, as provided in § 3125 of the code, shall not be entitled to register, but may practise during the time such license shall remain in force. [*As amended* 1891, *ch.* 420, § 1; 1899, *ch.* 93, § 4][a]

§ 5 **Practising without registration; penalty.** That any person who shall practise or attempt to practise medicine or surgery in this state without first having registered and obtained the certificate as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $25 nor more than $100, or be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense: provided, this act shall not apply to women pursuing the avocation of midwife, nor to reputable physicians or surgeons resident in a neighboring state coming into this state for consultation with a registered physician of this state.

§ 6 **Violation by clerk of court; penalty.** That any clerk of the superior court who shall register or issue a certificate to any person in any other manner than that prescribed by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $200 and shall be removed from office.

§ 7 **Form of certificate.** That it shall be the duty of the medical society of the state of North Carolina to prescribe a proper form of certificate required by this act. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 93, § 4][a]

Laws 1891, ch. 323

§ 7 **Term of license.** The licenses issued under this schedule shall be for 12 months. . .

---

[a] Amendments of 1899 do not take effect till Jan. 1, 1900.

§ 20 **License, how obtained; fee.** On every . . . medical practitioner . . . $10 in every county in which he carries on his business, one half to be paid to the state and one half to the county: provided, that any such . . . medical practitioner . . . who may be authorized by the laws of this state and the regulations of his profession to practise in this state . . . may obtain a license from the state treasurer, operating 12 months from its date, upon the payment of $30, and shall be exempt from the portion of the above tax due the state.

NORTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 70,795 sq. m. Pop. 182,719 (238,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bismarck. 95–99.

Revised codes 1895, p. 124

§ 275 **Board of medical examiners; how appointed; qualifications.** The governor shall appoint a state board of medical examiners consisting of nine members, of whom eight shall be practising physicians, graduates of reputable medical colleges, who shall hold their office for three years after such appointment and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Two members of such board shall be homeopathic physicians and one a lawyer.

§ 276 **Officers; meetings for examinations; record of licenses.** Such board shall elect a president and treasurer, and shall have a seal. The president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths. The board shall hold meetings for examinations at such place as it may designate on the first Tuesday in January, April, July and October of each year, and such special meetings as it may from time to time appoint. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings, and also a register of applicants for license together with their ages, time spent in the study of medicine and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of attendance on lectures in medicine or surgery. Such register shall also show whether the applicant was rejected or licensed under this article. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 277 **Examinations, how conducted; licenses, when revocable.** All persons before commencing the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state shall apply to the board for a license so to do, and such applicant shall submit to an examination in the following branches: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable, and present evidence of having attended three courses of lectures of at least six months each; the board shall cause such examination to be practical and scientific and sufficient to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics. If such applicant passes the prescribed examination the board shall grant him a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in this state, which license shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be $20, to be applied by the board toward paying the expenses thereof. The board may revoke or refuse a license for dishonorable or immoral conduct, chronic or persistent inebriety or for the practice of criminal abortion. In complaints for violating the provisions of this section the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before the board in person or by attorney.

§ 278 **Licenses to be filed.** The person receiving a license shall file the same or a copy thereof, with the register of deeds of the county where he resides, and the register of deeds shall file the same.

§ 279 **Who exempt from provisions of this article.** This article shall not apply to surgeons of the United States army or navy, physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories or actual medical students practising medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor.

§ 280 **Penalty for practising without license.** Any person violating the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof is punishable by a fine of not less than [$] 50 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, or by both.

Osteopathy

Laws 1897, ch. 105

§ 1 **Diploma must be recorded.** Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy, of Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as student in such school for at least four terms of not less than five months each before graduation shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such person proposes to practise, and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were fully complied with before the issuing of such diploma; whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing and recording the same, for which he shall receive from each person a fee of $1.

§ 2 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise or pretend or attempt to practise the system, method or science of osteopathy in treating diseases of the human body without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not less than [$] 50 nor more than $100 for each offense; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine or surgery in this state from curing or relieving disease with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease can be cured or alleviated.

OHIO

Lake division U. S. Area 41,060 sq. m. Pop. 3,672,316 (4,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Columbus. 97–99.

Bates' *Annotated statutes* 1897, 2:2343

§ 4403 **State board of examiners; appointment; organization; meetings; register.** Within 30 days after the passage of this act, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a state board of medical registration and examination, consisting of seven members, one to serve for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, one for six years and one for seven years, and the successors of each for the term of seven years, who shall be physicians in good standing in their profession, representation to be given to schools of practice in the state as nearly as possible in proportion to their numerical strength in the state, but no one school to have a majority of the whole board. The board shall organize by electing a president and a treasurer, who shall be members of the board, and a secretary, who shall be a physician in good standing in his profession, each to serve for the term of one year. The treasurer shall give a bond in the sum of $10,000, with sureties approved by the board, for the faithful discharge of his duties. The secretary shall receive a salary of not exceeding $1500 per annum, to be fixed by the board, and his necessary expenses in performing his official duties. The members of the board shall each receive $10 per day for the time actually employed in the discharge of their duties and their necessary expenses while engaged therein. The board shall have a common seal, and shall formulate rules to govern its action. Its president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths. The board shall meet in Columbus on the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October of each year, and at such other times as the board may appoint. Five members shall constitute a quorum. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings, and a register of all applicants for certificates, giving the name and location of the institution granting the applicant the degree of doctor of medicine or surgery, and also whether the applicant was rejected or a certificate granted. The books and register of the board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein.

§ 4403 a **Penalty for selling and using fraudulent diplomas.** Whoever shall make, issue, or publish, for purpose of sale, barter, or gift, any certificate, diploma, or other writing, or document falsely representing the holder or receiver thereof to be a graduate of any medical school, or college, or of any educational institution of medicine whatsoever, and entitled to the powers, privileges, or degrees thereby pretended to be conferred; or whoever shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, or offer to do so, any such diploma, certificate, writing, or document containing the false representation aforesaid; or whoever shall use his name, or permit the same to be used, as a subscriber, for any purpose or in any capacity, to such false and fictitious diploma, certificate, writing or document, aforesaid, or whoever shall engage in the practice of medicine and surgery under and by virtue of such fraudulent diploma, certificate, writing or document aforesaid, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in § 4403 b.

§ 4403 b **Penalty for issuing fraudulent diplomas.** Whoever shall make, issue, or publish, or cause to be made, issued, or published, for the purpose of sale, barter, or gift, any diploma, certificate, or writing representing the holder thereof to be a graduate of any medical school, or college, or of any educational institution of medicine whatsoever, unless such holder shall have, in fact, attended a complete course of instruction in such school, college, or institution for medical teaching, which course shall be equal to the average course of instruction in other schools, colleges or institutions where the various branches of medicine are taught as a science, in good standing in the state of Ohio, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1000, nor less than $100, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years, nor less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 4403 c **Qualifications for practice; applicants; certificate issued, refused, revoked; fees; compensation of board.** No person shall practise medicine, surgery, or midwifery, in any of its branches, in this state, without first complying with the requirements of this act. If a graduate in medicine or surgery, he shall, either personally, or by letter or proxy, present his diploma to the state board of medical registration and examination for verification. Accompanying such diploma the applicant shall file his affidavit, duly attested, stating that the applicant is the person named in the diploma and is the lawful possessor of the same, and giving his age and the time spent in the study of medicine. If the board shall find the diploma to be genuine, and from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, as determined by the board, and the person named therein be the person holding and presenting the same, the board shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by its president and secretary, which when left with the probate judge for record as hereinafter required, shall be conclusive evidence that its owner is entitled to practise medicine or surgery in this state. If a legal practitioner of medicine under the laws of Ohio in force at the time of the passage of this act, but not a graduate of medicine or surgery, as above defined, he shall, either personally, or by letter or proxy, furnish the board an affidavit, duly attested, stating the period during which and the places at which he has been engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery. If the board is satisfied from the affidavit and other information received that the applicant was a legal practitioner of medicine in Ohio at the time of the passage of this act, it shall issue its certificate to that effect, which, when left with the probate judge for record, shall be conclusive evidence that its owner is entitled to practise medicine or surgery in this state. If engaged in the practice of medicine in this state at the time of the passage of this act, but not a legal practitioner under the laws in force at such time, nor a graduate in medicine or surgery as above defined, he shall present himself before the board and submit to such examination as to his qualification for the practice of medicine or surgery as the board may require. If such applicant passes an examination satisfactory to the board, the board shall issue its certificate to that effect, which, when left with the probate judge for record, shall entitle the owner to practise medicine or surgery in Ohio for a period of one year next ensuing from the date thereof. The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person guilty of felony or gross immorality, or addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practise medicine or surgery; and may after notice and hearing, revoke a certificate for like cause. An appeal may be taken from the action of the board refusing to grant or revoking a certificate for such cause, to the governor and attorney general, [and] the decision of which officers, either affirming or overruling the action of the state board, shall be final. All persons engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in this state at the time of the passage of this act may continue in such practice for a period of 90 days after this law takes effect in order to permit them to apply for and obtain the certificate above required. An affirmative vote of not less than five members shall be required to authorize the issuance or revocation of a certificate. The fee for a certificate issued upon the verification of a diploma or to a legal practitioner as above defined, shall be $5. For the examination of an applicant, the fee shall be $25. In the latter case the fee shall not be returned in the event of a failure, but the applicant may, within a year after such failure, present himself and be examined again without the payment of an additional fee. All fees shall be paid in advance to the treasurer of the board and by him covered into the state treasury to the credit of a fund which is hereby appropriated for the use of the state board of registration and examination. The compensation and expenses of members and officers of the board, and all expenses proper and necessary in the opinion of the board to discharge its duties under and enforce the law, shall be paid out of said fund upon the warrant of the auditor of state, issued upon requisitions signed by the president and secretary of the board.

§ 4403 d **Record of certificate; list furnished to secretary.** The person receiving a certificate to practise medicine or surgery under § 4403c shall, before entering upon the practice, leave his certificate with the probate judge of the county in which he resides, for record. The probate judge shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and indorse on the margin of the record and on the certificate the time he received the same for record, and make a proper index to all certificates by him recorded. The probate judge shall note in the margin of the record the revocation of a certificate, or any change in the location or death of the owner of a certificate. Upon application, the probate judge shall make out a certified copy of any such certificate and the indorsements thereon, and such certified copy shall be prima facie evidence of all matters and facts therein contained. Between the first and 31st days of December in each year, the probate judge shall furnish the secretary of the state board a list of all certificates recorded and in force, and also a list of all certificates which have been revoked or the owners of which have removed from the county, or died during the preceding year. In case of a change of residence, the owner of a certificate shall have the same recorded anew by the probate judge of the county into which he removes. For services under this section the probate judge shall receive the following fees: for recording and indexing each certificate, 50 cents, and for certified copies, the same fees as are allowed by law for copies and certificates of records kept by the probate judge, to be paid by the holder of the certificate.

§ 4403 e **Midwifery; applicants; certificate, issued, refused, revoked.** Every person practising midwifery in this state at the time of the passage of this act, shall within 90 days thereafter file with the probate judge of the county in which she resides, an affidavit duly attested, giving her name, age, residence, the length of time during which and the place or places at which she has been engaged in said practice, and the special education, if any, which she has received to fit her for such practice. Thereupon, upon payment of a fee of $5 (50 cents of which the probate judge shall retain as his own fee, and the balance remit to the treasurer of the state board of registration and examination), the probate judge shall issue a certificate, upon a blank form furnished by the state board, which shall entitle the applicant and holder to practise midwifery in this state. Such certificate shall be recorded by the probate judge, and in case of a transfer of residence, again recorded in the county to which the midwife removes, as provided by § 4403d, regulating the record of physicians' certificates. The probate judge shall, annually, between the first and 31st days of December furnish the secretary of the state board a list of all such certificates issued and in force, and also a list of all such certificates which have been revoked or the owners of which have removed from the county, or died during the preceding year. All persons desiring, after the passage of this act, to enter upon the practice of midwifery in this state, shall appear before the state board and submit to such examination in midwifery as the board shall require. If the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the board shall, upon the payment of a fee of $10, issue its certificate to that effect, which, when filed with the probate judge for record, as provided in § 4403d, shall entitle the owner and holder thereof to practise midwifery in this state. A certificate to practise midwifery may be refused or revoked for the same causes in the same manner as provided in § 4403c in the case of certificates to physicians and surgeons. The certificate granted to practise midwifery shall not give the holder the right to perform version, or treat breech or face presentation, or do any obstetric operation requiring instruments, or treat any other abnormal condition, except in emergencies.

§ 4403 f **Practice of medicine defined; exceptions.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters M. D. or M. B. to his name, or for a fee prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person, any drug or medicine or other agency for the treatment, cure or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit service in case of emergency, or the domestic administration of family remedies; and this act shall not apply to any commissioned medical officer of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service in the discharge of his professional duties, nor to any legally qualified dentist when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry, nor to any physician or surgeon from another state or territory, who is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery in the state or territory in which he resides, when in actual consultation with a legal practitioner of this state, nor to any physician or surgeon residing on the border of a neighboring state, and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine or surgery therein, whose practice extends into the limits of this state; providing that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls, within the limits of this state.

§ 4403 g **Penalty for violation; disposition of fines; enforcement of act.** Any person practising medicine or surgery as defined in § 4403f in this state, without having first complied with the provisions of § 4403c and 4403d, except as [t]herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than $20 nor more than $500, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or both. Any person practising midwifery in this state without having complied with the provisions of § 4403e, except as therein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $25 nor more than $100. Any person who shall file, or attempt to file as his own, the medical diploma or certificate to practise of another, or shall file or attempt to file, a false [,] forged affidavit of his identity, or shall wilfully swear falsely to any question which may be propounded to him on his medical examination, or to any affidavit required to be made or filed by him, with the state board of medical registration and examination, shall be guilty of felony and be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than five years nor less than one year. Such fines when collected shall be paid, one third to the person, corporation or medical society making the complaint or furnishing the information, one third to the poor fund of the county, and one third to the state board of medical registration and examination. The secretary of the state board of medical registration and examination is charged with the duty of enforcing this act. If he have knowledge or notice that the act has been or is being violated, he shall investigate the matter, and upon probable cause appearing, shall file a complaint and prosecute the offender. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, when requested by such secretary, to take charge of and conduct such prosecutions.

OKLAHOMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 39,030 sq. m. Pop. 61,834 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Guthrie. 99–99.

Statutes 1893, p. 123

§ 352 **Qualifications for practice; diploma; affidavit; license; violation; revocation of license.** No person shall be permitted to practise [medicine], in any of its departments in this territory, unless he be a graduate of a medical college, or unless upon examination before a board composed of the superintendent of public health and two other physicians to be selected by the territorial board of health, such person shall be found proficient in the practice of medicine and surgery, and shall be found upon proof to have been actually engaged in the practice of medicine for a term of not less than five years, and no person shall practise medicine unless he be of good moral character, and is not an habitual drunkard. Any person possessing the qualifications mentioned in this section shall, upon presentation of his diploma, or proof thereof by affidavit, if the same is lost or destroyed, and upon the affidavit of two reputable citizens from the county where he resides that such applicant possesses the qualifications of a physician, as prescribed herein, to the superintendent of public health, together with a fee of $2, receive from such superintendent of public health, a license, certifying the applicant to be a practising physician, and having the qualifications for such, as prescribed in this section, which license shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such practising physician resides. Any person who practises medicine or attempts to practise medicine without complying with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this section who shall profess publicly to be a physician and to prescribe for the sick, or who appends to his name M. D., but nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, nor shall this section apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, or who shall prevent or attempt to prevent the several officers of the public health, or persons employed by them, from performing any of the duties prescribed in this act to be performed by any such officers, or any practising physician who shall fail to report to the county superintendent of health the existence of any contagious or infectious disease, and any person who shall wilfully conceal any case of contagious or infectious disease, either among persons or animals, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The district court shall, upon the complaint of any member of the territorial board of health or of the county board of health where he resides have power to cancel any license that may be issued to any person to practise medicine where such license was fraudulently obtained, or where the person to whom such license was issued has been guilty of violating any provisions of this act.

Laws 1899, ch. 12, art. 2

§ 1 **Indian medicine men forbidden to practise.** That it shall be unlawful for any so-called Indian medicine man to practise among the allotted Indians of the territory, who is not legally authorized under existing statutes to do so, or to hold incantations over the sick, or to maltreat, or in any manner whatsoever abuse the sick, or to commit immoral practices upon sick persons, or to demand payment for such services.

§ 2 **Mescal beans.** That it shall be unlawful for any person to introduce on any Indian reservation or Indian allotment situated within this territory, or to have in possession, barter, sell, give, or otherwise dispose of, any "mescal bean," or the product of any such drug, to any allotted Indian in this territory: provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent its use by any physician authorized under existing laws to practise his profession in this territory.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate the provisions of this act in this territory, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than $25, nor more than $200, or be confined in the county jail for not more than six months, or be assessed both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

OREGON

Pacific division U. S. Area 96,030 sq. m. Pop. 313,767 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salem. 95–99.

Laws 1895, p. 61

§ 1 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** The governor shall appoint five persons from among the most competent physicians of the state, all of whom shall have been residents of the state for seven years and of at least five years' practical experience in their profession, who shall be known as the board of examiners for the state of Oregon. Three of the board shall be regulars, one eclectic and one homeopathist, one of whom shall hold his office for five years, one for four years and one for three years and one for two years and one for one year, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, and each year thereafter another commissioner shall be appointed for five years, and until a successor be appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occur in said board, another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof.

§ 2 **Oath of office; meetings; record; register.** The members of said medical examining board shall, before entering upon their duties as such members, take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution and laws of the state of Oregon and of the United States, and to well and faithfully and without partiality perform the duties of such office according to the best of their knowledge and ability; which oaths shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Said medical examining board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer, and shall have a common seal. The president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths. Said medical examining board shall hold meetings for examination on the first Tuesday of January and July of each year. Said meetings shall be held at Portland, Oregon; and provided, that the board may call special meetings when in the opinion of a majority of said board such special meetings are necessary. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, the time such applicants shall have spent in the study and practice of medicine and surgery, if they shall have so practised at all, and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said record or register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 3 **Application for license; examination, character and subject; fee; revocation; exceptions.** Every person, except as hereinafter provided, desiring to practise medicine and surgery, or either of them, in any of their or its branches in this state, shall make a written application to said board for a license so to do, which application shall be supported and accompanied by an affidavit of such application [applicant], setting forth the actual time spent by the applicant in the study of medicine and surgery, and when, whether such study was in an institution of learning, and if so, the name and location thereof, and if not in such [an] institution, where and under whose tutorship such study was prosecuted, the time said applicant shall have been engaged in the actual practice, if at all, of medicine and surgery, or either of them, and where the applicant was located during the time of such practice, and the age of the applicant at the time of making application; such application and affidavit to be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Such applicant at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable. Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical and of sufficient severity to test the candidates' fitness to practise medicine and surgery, which examination shall be by written or printed, or partly written or partly printed, questions and answers, and the same shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. After examination, if the same is satisfactory, said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Oregon; which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than four members of said board, except as hereinafter provided, in [and] which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be $10 and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board may refuse or revoke a license for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, subject, however, to the right of such applicant to appeal from the decision of said board refusing or revoking such license, as hereinafter provided; provided, that all persons who have been regularly licensed under heretofore existing laws of this state, and have complied with the provisions thereof, shall be taken and considered as licensed physicians under this act, and the secretary of the board herein provided for shall enter the names of such persons upon the register kept by him, as licensed physicians and surgeons, upon the written application of such person, accompanied with such license heretofore regularly issued.

§ 4 **Definition of unprofessional conduct.** The words "unprofessional" or "dishonorable conduct," as used in § 3 of this act, are hereby declared to mean: first, the procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion; second, the employing of what are popularly known as "cappers" or "steerers"; third, the obtaining of any fee on the assurance that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured; fourth, the wilfully betraying of a professional secret; fifth, all advertising of medical business in which untruthful and improbable statements are made; sixth, all advertising of any medicines, or of any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated, or menses reestablished if suppressed; seventh, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude; eighth, habitual intemperance.

§ 5 **Statement of grounds for revocation; method of proceeding.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, said board shall file a brief and concise statement of the grounds and reasons for such refusal or revocation in the office of the secretary of said board, which said statement, together with the decision of said board in writing, shall remain of record in said office. Before a license can be revoked by said board for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct under the provisions of this act, a complaint of some person under oath must be filed in the office of the secretary of said board, charging the acts of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct and facts complained of against the licentiate accused, in ordinary and concise language; and thereupon said board shall cause to be served upon such accused licentiate a written notice and copy of such complaint, which said notice shall contain a statement of the time and place of hearing of the matters and things set forth and charged in such complaint; and said notice shall be served at least 10 days prior to the time of such hearing. Such accused licentiate may appear at such hearing and defend against the accusations of such complaint, personally and by counsel, and may have the sworn testimony of witnesses taken and present other evidence in his behalf at such hearing, and said board may receive the arguments of counsel at such hearing.

§ 6 **Appeal.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, the applicant whose application shall be so refused, and the licentiate whose license shall be revoked by said board, shall have the right to appeal from the decision so refusing or revoking such license within 30 days after the filing of such decision in the office of the secretary of said board as hereinbefore in this act provided. Such appeal shall be to the circuit court in and for the county in which was held the last general meeting of said board, prior to the refusal of such license, in case of such refusal; and to the circuit court in and for the county in which the hearing was had upon which such license was revoked, in case of revocation. In any case, a person desiring to take such appeal shall serve, or cause to be served, upon the secretary of said board, a written notice of such appeal, which shall contain a statement of the grounds of such appeal, and shall file in the office of such secretary an appeal bond with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by said secretary, to the state of Oregon, conditioned for the speedy prosecution of such appeal and the payment of such cost as may be adjudged against him upon such appeal. Said secretary shall, within 10 days after the service of said notice of appeal and the filing and approval of said appeal bond, transmit to the clerk of the circuit court to which such appeal is taken a certified copy under the seal of said board, and the grounds thereof in the case of the refusal of license; and in addition thereto a certified copy, under such seal, of the complaint in the cause of the revocation of a license, together with the bond and notice of appeal. The clerk of such court shall thereupon docket such appeal causes, and they shall stand for trial in all respects as ordinary civil actions, and like proceedings be had thereon. Upon such appeal said cause shall be tried de novo. Either party may appeal from the judgment of said circuit court to the supreme court of the state in like manner as in civil actions, within 60 days after the rendition and entry of such judgment in said superior court. If such judgment shall be in favor of the party appealing from decision of said board, and in case said examining board does not appeal from judgment within 60 days, then and in that case said board shall, at the end of 60 days, and immediately upon the expiration thereof, issue to such successful party the usual license to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and in addition thereto shall reinstate upon the records of said board the name of such successful applicant in case of the revocation of his license by such board. In case of such appeal to the supreme court by said board, no such license shall be issued or reinstatement be required until the final determination of said cause, as hereinafter provided. In case the final decision of the supreme court be against said medical examining board, then and in that case said court shall make such order in the premises as may be necessary, and said board shall act accordingly; provided, that in no case shall an appeal bond be required of said board, nor shall any costs be adjudged or taxed against the same.

§ 7 **Filing of license; register of county clerk; removal from county.** The person receiving said license shall file the same, or a copy thereof, with the county clerk in and for the county where he resides, and said county clerk shall file said certificate, or copy thereof, and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said license and the name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said county clerk shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed, or of the revocation of the license granted to such person, said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate place in the record so kept by him a memorandum of said facts, so that the records kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of the board as kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person so licensed shall move into another county of this state, he or she shall procure from the county clerk a certified copy of said license and file the same with the county clerk in the county to which he or she shall remove. Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license.

§ 8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state after the first day of April, 1895, without first having obtained the license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All such fines shall be paid into the state treasury for the use and benefit of the common schools. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D." or "M. B." to his or her name, or, for a fee, prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person, any drug or medicine or agency for the treatment, care, or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease; provided, however, the act shall not apply to dentists in the practice of their dental profession. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction of violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county or district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act. In cases of appeals to the circuit court, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such appeal shall be tried to represent said board upon said appeal, and in all cases of appeal to the supreme court under the provisions of this act, the attorney general shall represent said board upon such appeal.

PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 97–99.

Laws 1893, ch. 52

§ 1 **Medical council established.** That there shall be established a medical council of Pennsylvania, consisting of the lieutenant-governor, the attorney general, the secretary of internal affairs, the superintendent of public instruction and the president of the state board of health and vital statistics, and the presidents of the three state boards of medical examiners provided for in this act.

§ 2 **Name of council; by-laws; quorum.** The said council shall be known by the name and style of the medical council of Pennsylvania, and may make and adopt all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, or of the United States, and shall have power to locate and maintain an office within this state for the transaction of business; five members of the said council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3 **Organization.** The said council shall organize at Harrisburg within 10 days from the date of the organization of three boards of medical examiners, and shall elect from its own number a president and a secretary who shall also act as treasurer, both of whom shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are chosen.

§ 4 **Compensation; expenses.** The members of the said council shall receive no salary, except the secretary and treasurer who shall receive a salary of not over $500, and who shall file with the president of the council a bond in the sum of $1000 conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties. The necessary expenses of the said council shall be paid out of the appropriation made in § 16 of this act, and any balance remaining from the appropriation after the disbursements herein specified shall be paid into the treasury of the commonwealth.

§ 5 **Meetings; duties; supervision of examinations; issuing of licenses.** The said medical council shall hold two stated meetings in each year at Harrisburg and may hold special meetings at such times and places as it may deem proper. It shall supervise the examinations conducted by the three state boards of medical examiners of all applicants for license to practise medicine and surgery in this commonwealth, and shall issue licenses to practise medicine and surgery to such applicants as have presented satisfactory and properly certified copies of licenses from state boards of medical examiners, or state boards of health of other states, as provided for in § 13 of this act, or as have successfully passed the examination of one of the three state boards of medical examiners, but all such examinations shall be made by the state boards of medical examiners established in § 6 of this act. And the said medical council shall have no power, duty or function, except such powers, duties and functions as pertain to the supervision of the examinations of applicants for licenses to practise medicine and surgery and to the issuing of licenses to such applicants as have successfully passed the examination of one of the state boards of medical examiners, or have presented satisfactory and properly certified copies of licenses from state boards of medical examiners, or state boards of health of other states, as provided for in § 13 of this act.

§ 6 **Three boards of examiners; appointment; term.** That from and after the first day of March, A. D. 1894, there shall be and continue to be three separate boards of medical examiners for the state of Pennsylvania, one representing the medical society of the state of Pennsylvania, one representing the homeopathic medical society of the state of Pennsylvania, one representing the eclectic medical society of the state of Pennsylvania. Each board shall consist of seven members, and each of said members shall serve for a term of three years from the first day of March next after his appointment, with the exception of those first appointed, who shall serve as follows namely: two of each board for one year, two of each board for two years, and three of each board for three years from the first day of March, A. D. 1894. The governor shall appoint the members of said boards of examiners, respectively, from the full lists of the members of the said medical societies, which list shall, on or before the first day of January, 1894, and annually thereafter, be transmitted to the governor under the seal and signed by the secretary of the society so nominating. From these lists of nominees respectively the governor shall, during the month of January, A. D. 1894, appoint three separate boards of medical examiners, each board to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical society. In case of failure of any or all of said medical societies to submit lists, as aforesaid, the governor shall appoint members in good standing of the corresponding society, or societies, entitled to nominate without other restriction. Each one of the said appointees must be a registered physician in good standing and shall have practised medicine or surgery under the laws of this state for a period of not less than 10 years prior to such appointment. The governor shall fill vacancies, by death or otherwise, for unexpired terms of said examiners from the respective lists submitted by the said medical societies, and may remove any member of any of said boards for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, or on recommendation of the medical society of which said members may be in affiliation, for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. The governor shall in his first appointments designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointments of successors to those members whose term of office will expire on the first day of March of each year shall be made by the governor during the month of January of such year, upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified with reference to the appointment of three separate examining boards, each to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical school and society as hereinbefore provided.

§ 7 **Name; certificate of appointment; powers.** Said boards shall be known by the name and style of boards of medical examiners of the state of Pennsylvania. Every person who shall be appointed to serve on either of said boards shall receive a certificate of appointment from the secretary of the commonwealth. Each of said boards shall be authorized to take testimony concerning all matters within its jurisdiction, and the presiding officer for the time being of either of said boards, or of any of the committees thereof, may issue subpenas and administer oaths to witnesses. Each of said boards of examiners shall make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and transact the business required under the provisions of this act; said rules, regulations and by-laws to be subject to the approval of the medical council of Pennsylvania established by this act.

§ 8 **Disposition of funds.** From the fees provided by this act the respective boards may pay, not to exceed said income, all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain at the end of any year it shall be apportioned among said examiners pro rata according to the number of candidates examined by each: provided, that the medical council shall keep separate accounts of all fees received from physicians applying for licenses to practise medicine or surgery and shall not devote any such fees to the uses of the council, or to the uses or remuneration of any other examining board than that of the society with which the physician who pays the fee wishes to be affiliated.

§ 9 **Organization; meetings.** The first meeting of each of the examining boards respectively shall be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1894, suitable notice in the usual form being given with the notice of their appointment by the secretary of the commonwealth to each of the members thereof, specifying the time and place of meeting. At the first meeting of each of the boards respectively an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary. For the purpose of examining applicants for license each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such times and places as they may determine. At said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examination may be conducted by a committee of one or more members of the board of examiners duly authorized by said board.

§ 10 **Examinations; subjects.** The several boards of medical examiners shall, not less than one week prior to each examination, submit to the medical council of Pennsylvania questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica; from the lists of questions so submitted the council shall select the questions for each examination, and such questions for each examination shall be the same for all candidates, except that in the departments of therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica, the questions shall be in harmony with the teachings of the school selected by the candidate.

§ 11 **Examinations, how conducted; results to council.** Said examinations shall be conducted in writing in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the medical council of Pennsylvania and shall embrace the subjects named in § 10 of this act. After each such examination the board having charge thereof shall, without unnecessary delay, act upon the same. An official report of such action signed by the president, secretary and each acting member of said board of medical examiners, stating the examination, average of each candidate in each branch, the general average and the result of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the medical council. Said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

§ 12 **Council issues license; record thereof.** On receiving from any of said boards of medical examiners such official report of the examination of any applicant for license, the medical council shall issue forthwith to each applicant who shall have been returned as having successfully passed said examination, and who shall have been adjudged by the medical council to be duly qualified for the practice of medicine, a license to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Pennsylvania. The medical council shall require the same standard of qualifications from all candidates, except in the departments of therapeutics [,] practice of medicine and materia medica, in which the standard shall be determined by each of the boards respectively. Every license to practise medicine and surgery issued pursuant to this act shall be subscribed by the officers of the medical council and by each medical examiner who reported the licentiate as having successfully passed said examinations. It shall also have affixed to it by the person authorized to affix the same, the seal of this commonwealth. Before said license shall be issued it shall be recorded in a book to be kept in the office of the medical council, and the number of the book and page therein containing said recorded copy shall be noted upon the face of said license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the conveyance of land.

§ 13 **Qualifications of applicant for license; fee; applicants from other states.** From and after the first day of July, A. D., 1894, any person not theretofore authorized to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and desiring to enter upon such practice, may deliver to the secretary of the medical council, upon the payment of a fee of $25, a written application for license, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college of the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country; applicants who have received their degree in medicine after the first day of July, 1894, must have pursued the study of medicine for at least three years, including three regular courses of lectures, in different years, in some legally incorporated medical college, or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma, or foreign license, and after the first day of July, 1895, such applicants must have pursued the study of medicine for at least four years, including three regular courses of lectures, in different years, in some legally incorporated medical college, or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit. Upon the making of said payment and proof the medical council, if satisfied with the same, shall issue to said applicant an order for examination before such one of the state boards of medical examiners as the applicant for license may select. In case of failure at any such examination the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the same board to which application was first made, without the payment of an additional fee: and it is further provided, that applicants examined and licensed by state boards of medical examiners or state boards of health of other states, on payment of a fee of $15 to the medical council, and on filing in the office of the medical council a copy of said license certified by the affidavit of the president or secretary of such board showing also that the standard of acquirements adopted by said state board of medical examiners or state board of health, is substantially the same as is provided by § 11, 12 and 13 of this act, shall without further examination receive a license conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges provided by § 14 and 15 of this act.

§ 14 **Qualifications for practice; penalty for violation.** From and after the first day of March, A. D. 1894, no person shall enter upon the practice of medicine or surgery in the state of Pennsylvania, unless he or she has complied with the provisions of this act, and shall have exhibited to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which he or she desires to practise medicine or surgery, a license duly granted to him or her as hereinbefore provided, whereupon he or she shall be entitled upon the payment of $1 to be duly registered in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas in the said county, and any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the offense shall have been committed, shall pay a fine of not more than $500 for each offense.

§ 15 **Construction of act.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with or punish commissioned medical officers serving in the army or navy of the United States, or in the United States marine hospital service while so commissioned, or medical examiners of relief departments of railroad companies while so employed, or any one while actually serving as a member of the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated hospital, or any legally qualified and registered dentist exclusively engaged in the practice of dentistry, or shall interfere with or prevent the dispensing and sales of medicines or medical appliances by apothecaries, pharmacists, or interfere with the manufacture of artifical eyes, limbs or orthopedical instruments or trusses of any kind for fitting such instruments on persons in need thereof, or any lawfully qualified physicians and surgeons residing in other states or countries, meeting registered physicians of this state in consultation or any physician or surgeon residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine and surgery therein whose practice extends into the limits of this state: provided, that such practitioner shall not open an office, or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls, within the limits of Pennsylvania, or physicians duly registered in one county of this state called to attend cases in another county but not residing or opening an office therein. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the practice of medicine and surgery within this commonwealth by any practitioner who shall have been duly registered before the first day of March, A. D. 1894, according to the terms of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery," approved the eighth day of June, A. D. 1881, and one such registry shall be sufficient warrant to practise medicine and surgery in any county in this commonwealth.

§ 16 **Appropriation.** The sum of $2000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the salary of the secretary and treasurer of said medical council and the necessary expenses of said council, $1000 thereof for the year beginning January 1, 1894, and $1000 thereof for the year beginning January 1, 1895.

Laws 1897, ch. 176

§ 1 **Improper registration under previous act made valid.** That any person heretofore having had a medical diploma issued to him by any reputable college or university in another state or foreign country, authorized by law to grant diplomas and confer degrees, and such diploma having been improperly registered under the provisions of the act of assembly approved June 8, A. D. 1881, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery," the diploma of such person be and is hereby made valid for all purposes, with the same effect as if the registry of the same had been in the form and under the requirements of said act, and the practice of medicine, or any of such improperly or illegally registered diploma shall, from the date of such registry, be and the same is hereby made lawful and with the same effect as if his said diploma had been properly and legally registered under the provisions of said act: provided, said physician shall appear before the proper board of examiners at the next meeting after the passage of this act and shall properly qualify under existing laws.

PHILIPPINES

South coast of Asia. Area 115,300 sq. m. Pop. (8,000,000). In military possession of United States. Cap. Manila.

See Rules and regulations.

PUERTO RICO

Eastern West Indies. Area 3668 sq. m. Pop. (813,937). In military possession of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. San Juan.

General orders, no. 153

Brigadier-general Davis, San Juan, Sep. 30, 1899

In view of the fact that the powers and duties formerly possessed by the subdelegations of medicine and surgery and of pharmacy of Puerto Rico have been transferred to the superior board of health, and that the safety of the public may be endangered by incompetent physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, dentists, midwives and practicantes pursuing their avocations, the following orders are issued:

1 **Examining committee.** That in place of the subdelegations of medicine and surgery, pharmacy, etc., of Puerto Rico, an examining committee shall be appointed by the superior board of health, to consist of three graduates in medicine and surgery, of not less than 10 years standing, and of recognized ability in their professions, two graduates in pharmacy, and one graduate in dentistry, possessing the same professional standing. This committee shall be divided into subcommittees, for the work of examination.

2 **Rules and regulations.** The superior board of health of Puerto Rico will make and adopt for the examining committee, all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with existing laws and regulations, or with the constitution of the United States.

3 **Organization of examining committee.** The said examining committee shall meet and organize in the city of San Juan within one month after the appointment of its members is made. The superior board of health shall provide a place for the meetings of the examining committee. All the records and papers of all kinds, formerly belonging to the subdelegation of medicine and surgery and to the subdelegation in pharmacy, shall be deposited with the superior board of health.

4 **Compensation of members of committee.** All fees received by the committee shall be turned in to the treasurer of the superior board of health. After the payment of legitimate expenses, the balance shall be divided among the members of the committee, in such manner that each member shall receive his proportionate share of the fees received from all the persons he actually examines. The recorder will receive a proportionate share of all the fees received.

5 **Members of committee; term of office.** At the first meeting, the members shall draw lots for the terms of service. The two persons whose names are first drawn shall serve one year; the two whose names are next drawn shall serve two years, and the two whose names are last drawn shall serve three years. The superior board of health shall, on January 1st of each year, appoint two members, who shall serve three years. A president and a recorder shall be appointed by the superior board of health on the same date.

6 **Examinations.** The examining committee shall hold examinations for those who desire to practise medicine and surgery, pharmacy and dentistry in Puerto Rico, also for practicantes, midwives, and professional nurses, at such times as the superior board may direct.

7 **Presentation of diplomas or certificates; permit for examination.** All applications under the classes named, desiring licenses to practise their professions or occupations in Puerto Rico, shall first present their diplomas, or certificates to the secretary of the superior board of health, together with a certificate signed by two responsible persons, as to the good moral character of the applicant. If an examination of these papers proves satis-

factory, the secretary will issue a permit to the applicant to appear before the examining committee, for examination.

8 **Character of examinations.** The questions used shall first be submitted to the superior board of health, and after being approved, the same questions shall be used with all individuals of one class, applying at one time for examination. All examinations shall be in writing and subject to such rules and regulations as the superior board of health shall, from time to time, prescribe.

9 **Result of examinations sent to superior board of health.** After each examination, the examining committee shall, without unnecessary delay, act upon the same. An official report of such action, signed by the chairman, recorder and each member present stating the subject of the examination, average of each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the result of each examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be forwarded to the superior board of health. Said reports shall embrace all the examination papers, and questions and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference or inspection for a period of not less than five years.

10 **Superior board of health issues licenses; records of examinations.** On receiving from the examining committee an official report of the result of any examination of any applicant for license, the superior board of health, if it approve the report, shall forthwith issue to each successful applicant, adjudged by the examining committee, qualified to practise medicine and surgery, or the other branches named in this order, a license to practise same in Puerto Rico, signed by the members of the examining committee who actually examined the applicant, and by the officers of the superior board of health, and attested by its seal. Before any license shall be issued by the superior board of health, it shall be recorded in a book to be kept in its office, and the number of the book and the page therein containing such recorded copy shall be noted on the face of said license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the conveyance of land.

11 **Reexamination.** In case any applicant should fail in his examination before the examining board, he may reappear, on approval of the superior board of health, at any subsequent examination after six months and within two years, without payment of any additional fee.

12 **Applicants holding diplomas licensed without examination.** Applicants who possess diplomas from reputable medical or dental colleges or schools of pharmacy and who have been licensed by state boards, may, upon the payment of the fee of $25, be licensed by the superior board of health without examination if the superior board of health so decides. [*As amended* 1899, *General orders, no.* 191]

13 **Fees.** The fees established by the superior board of health for examinations are as follows: a) For examination of physicians and surgeons, dentists, and pharmacists, $25. b) For practicantes, $15. c) For professional nurses, $10. d) For midwives, $5. These fees shall not be returned in case of failure in examination. For the issue and registration of a

license by the superior board of health, the fee shall be, for a physician and surgeon, dentist or pharmacist, $5, and for all others $1. The money received from such fees as well as those mentioned in paragraph 12, shall, after deducting the necessary expenses, be turned into the insular treasury.

14 **Provisions of this regulation must be complied with; exceptions.** No person shall practise medicine and surgery, or the other branches enumerated in this order in Puerto Rico, until the provisions of this order are complied with, except such persons as had secured the right by license or toleration under the Spanish government in Puerto Rico, or had been duly authorized to practise by the military government of the United States previous to July 1st, 1899. These must procure a license from the superior board of health, which they will receive upon the payment of the fee of $5 for the issue and registration of the same, provided, that this order does not prohibit practice in consultation only, by distinguished members of the medical profession who may be temporarily sojourning in Puerto Rico, or who may be called from abroad for this specific purpose. Medical officers, serving in the army and navy of the United States, or in the United States marine hospital service, are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph. [*As amended* 1899, *General orders no.* 191]

15 **Appropriation.** For the purpose of advertising the first examinations and for necessary stationery, an appropriation of $100 is made.

RHODE ISLAND

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 345,506 (420,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Providence. 96–99.

General laws 1896, p. 491

§ 1 **Medical register.** It shall be the duty of each town and city clerk to purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the "medical register" of each city or town, and to set apart one full page for the registration of each physician; and when any physician shall die or remove from the city or town, said clerk shall make a note of the same at the bottom of the page, and shall on the first day of January in each year transmit to the office of the state board of health a duly certified list of the physicians of said city or town registered under this chapter, together with such other information as is hereinafter required, and perform such other duties as are required by this chapter; and such clerk shall receive the sum of 50 cents from each physician so registered, which shall be his full compensation for all the duties required under this chapter.

§ 2 **Registration of certificate of authority.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine or surgery in any of its branches, within the limits of this state, who has not exhibited and registered in the city or town clerk's office of the city or town in which he or she resides, his or her authority for so practising medicine as herein prescribed, together with his or her age, address, place of birth and the school or system of medicine to which he or she proposes to belong; and the person so registering shall subscribe and verify by oath, before such clerk, an affidavit containing such facts, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction and punishment for perjury.

§ 3 **Certificate of authority, how obtained.** Authority to practise medicine under this chapter shall be a certificate from the state board of health, and said board shall upon application issue a certificate to any reputable physician who is practising or who desires to begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this state, who possesses any of the following qualifications: first, a diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college, indorsed as such by the state board of health; second, satisfactory evidence from the person claiming the same that such person was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in this state prior to Jan. 1, 1892. Any person not qualified as hereinbefore provided, before practising medicine or surgery in this state shall present himself before said state board of health and submit himself to such examination as said board may require. Said board shall examine any person presenting himself and if the examination is satisfactory shall issue its certificate as hereinbefore provided: provided, any person so presenting himself shall pay to the board the sum of $10 for each examination; and said fee shall in no case be returned and shall be applied to pay the expenses of the board of health. Applicants may present their credentials by mail or by proxy, and the board shall issue its certificates to such applicants as are entitled thereto as though the applicant were present. All the certificates shall be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by seal of the board, and not more than $2 shall be charged for any certificate.

§ 4 **Itinerant doctors excepted.** Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to authorize any itinerant doctor to register or to practise medicine in any part of this state.

§ 5 **Refusal or revocation of certificate.** The state board of health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in § 3 of this chapter, to any individual guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and it may after due notice and hearing revoke such certificates for like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation the applicant may appeal to the appellate division of the supreme court, which may affirm or overrule the decision of the board.

§ 6 **Construction of act.** Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to discriminate against any particular school or system of medicine, or to prohibit women from practising midwifery, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency; nor shall this chapter apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or to legally qualified physicians of another state, called to see a particular case, but who do not open an office or appoint any place in this state where they may meet patients or receive calls.

§ 7 **Complaint of violation.** It shall be the duty of the state board of health to bring to the attention of the courts any violation of the provisions of this chapter within their respective jurisdictions.

§ 8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person living in this state or any person coming into this state, who shall practise medicine or surgery or attempt to practise medicine or surgery in any of its branches, or who shall perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation for or upon any person within the limits of this state for reward, or compensation, in violation of the provisions of this chapter, shall upon conviction thereof be fined $50, and upon each and every subsequent conviction shall be fined $100 and imprisoned 30 days, or either or both, in the discretion of the court; and in no case, where any provision of this chapter has been violated, shall the person so violating be entitled to receive compensation for services rendered. To open an office for such purpose, or to announce to the public in any other way a readiness to practise medicine or surgery in this state, shall be to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this chapter.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 30,570 sq. m. Pop. 1,151,149 (1,300,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Columbia. 98–99.

Revised statutes 1893, 1 : 339

§ 970 1 **Qualifications for practice.** No person shall practise physic or surgery, for compensation, within the state unless he is 21 years of age, and either has been heretofore authorized so to do pursuant to the laws in force at the time of his authorization, or is hereafter authorized to do so by subsequent subdivisions of this section.

2 **State board of examiners; election; quorum; term.** There shall be established a state board of medical examiners, composed of seven reputable physicians, or surgeons, one from each congressional district, to be elected by the state medical association, and thereupon commissioned by the governor, whose term of office shall be for a period of two years and until their successors in office shall have been elected; and any vacancy in said board of examiners, by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the same manner. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business: provided, that the members thereof first elected under the provisions of this section shall be divided into two classes, the first class to consist of three and the second of four members. The first class shall hold office under the said election for the period of one year, the second class for two years from the date of their election, and each class thereafter elected shall hold for two years from the date of their election and until their successors be elected and qualified: provided, further, that the first election herein provided for shall be held at the next annual meeting of said state medical association, and the members of the present board shall continue in office until their successors are elected and have qualified as herein provided: provided, further, that said board may grant temporary licenses in intervals between board meetings on recommendation of any member of said board, the chairman and the secretary of said board to approve the same on said recommendation. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 498, §1]

3 **Meetings; examinations; certificates; register of applicants.** Said board of medical examiners shall meet at Columbia, South Carolina, on

the third Tuesday in May of each year, and at their first meeting organize by the election of a chairman and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and said board shall have power to call extra meetings when necessary. It shall be the duty of said board, when organized, to examine all applicants for examination who hold diplomas from any medical colleges or schools and who present certificates of their good moral character and of their sobriety from some reputable person or persons known to the board, and to pass upon their qualifications and fitness to practise medicine in this state, and to give to each successful applicant a certificate to that effect upon the payment of $5 to the treasurer of said board. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and location of all institutions granting such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all the matters therein recorded. Such certificates of qualification shall entitle the holder or holders thereof, respectively, to be registered as a lawful practising physician by the clerk of the county in which he, she or they may reside, upon payment to said clerk of court a fee of 25 cents for each registration. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 498, § 2]

4 **Compensation of board.** The members of said examining board shall receive for their services the same per diem and mileage as is paid to the members of the general assembly for each day engaged: provided, that the receipts from applicants for examination shall be sufficient to meet said expenses; and if there should be any surplus after paying said expenses, that the same be paid to the state board of health for further disbursement.

5 **Physicians already registered.** Nothing contained in this section shall in any way affect or apply to physicians and surgeons who have already registered in accordance with the law now of force.

6 **Appeal on refusal of certificate.** Upon the refusal of said board to grant a license to any applicant, an appeal may be had to the governor, who may order a reexamination of the applicant to be held in the presence of the dean of the faculty of any medical college in this state and a committee composed of six practising physicians.

7 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this section shall apply to commissioned medical officers of the United States army or navy or the United States marine hospital service, nor shall it include physicians or surgeons residing in other states and called in consultation in special cases with physicians or surgeons residing in this state.

§ 971 **Unlawful to collect for services if law violated; exceptions.** In no case wherein the provisions of this article shall have been violated shall any person so violating receive a compensation for services rendered; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to persons practising dentistry or to females practising midwifery.

§ 972 **If law observed may collect fees.** All persons now practising, or who may hereafter practise, medicine or surgery, as herein provided, shall be entitled to charge, sue for and collect for their services.

Revised statutes 1893, 2 : 350

§ 259 **Violation of restrictions; penalty.** Any person who shall practise physic or surgery for compensation within the state unless he is 21 years of age, and is authorized so to do, pursuant to the laws in force at the time of his authorization, and any person who shall practise physic or surgery under cover of a diploma illegally obtained, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine not less than $100, or by imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, or both. The fine when collected shall be paid, the one half to the person or corporation making the complaint, the other half to the county treasurer.

§ 260 **Violation of § 970; penalty.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practise medicine in this state who has failed to comply with the provisions of § 970 of part 1 of these statutes, and any one violating the provisions of said section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $300, or imprisonment in the county jail for any period not longer than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court. One half of said fine to go to the informant and the other half to the state: provided, that dentists and midwives shall not be subject to the provisions of said section.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 77,650 sq. m. Pop. 328,808 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Pierre. 93–99.

Laws 1893, ch. 133

§ 1 **Must have license from state board of health; where recorded.** It shall be unlawful for any physician or any other person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in any of their departments in this state, unless such person shall have received a license to practise medicine from the board of health, as hereinafter provided, and shall have had the same recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such physician or person shall reside.

§ 2 **Present practitioners not affected.** Nothing in this act shall effect those now in the lawful practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state.

§ 3 **Not applicable to whom.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, nor shall this act apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy.

§ 4 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or any person who shall practise medicine without having obtained a license as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding 30 days or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 5 **Board of examiners; qualifications of applicants; fees; license.** The board of health of this state is hereby constituted a board of public examiners ex officio for the purpose of examining and licensing physicians to practise medicine in this state, and any person who is a graduate of a lawful medical college who has attended three full courses of medical lectures of six months each, no two full courses within the same year, and who is of good moral character, and is not an habitual drunkard, shall, upon proof of such facts to the superintendent of the state board of health as said board shall require, and on the payment of a license fee of $5, which shall be applied as a part of the superintendent's salary, receive from said superintendent of the state board of health a license certifying the applicant to be a practising physician and qualified for such as prescribed by this section; which license shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such practising physician resides. Provided, that the requirements of the three courses of lectures shall not apply to those who had graduated prior to the passage of this act.

§ 6 **Board may cancel license, when.** The state board of health shall, upon complaint made to it on oath by one responsible person, have power to cancel any license that may have been issued to any applicant for the practice of medicine when such license was fraudulently obtained or when the person to whom such license was issued is an habitual drunkard, or is guilty of immoral practices or gross unprofessional conduct. Provided, that such license shall not be canceled except after a hearing before such board of health at which a majority of such board shall be present, and of which the person holding the license to be canceled shall have had not less than 10 days notice, and only upon due proof of the facts stated in the complaint, and provided further, that an appeal may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the person whose license is canceled lives, by any person aggrieved thereby, in the same manner as is now provided by law in case of appeal from the decision of county commissioners.

§ 7 **Duty of state's attorney.** It shall be the duty of the state's attorney to prosecute all violations of this act within his county.

Osteopathy

Laws 1899, ch. 269

§ 1 **Who may practise.** Any person holding a diploma from a legally incorporated and regularly conducted school of osteopathy of good repute as such, and wherein the course of study comprises a term of 20 months, or four terms of five months each, in actual attendance at such school, and shall include instruction in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, and theory and practice of osteopathy, shall upon the presentation of such diploma to the state board of health, and satisfying such board that they are the legal holders thereof, be granted by such board a certificate permitting such person to practise osteopathy in the state of South Dakota, upon payment to the said board of a fee of $10, which certificate shall be recorded by the register of deeds of the county in which the holder desires to practise, for which he shall receive a fee of $1.

§ 2 **Limitations of certificate.** The certificate provided for in the foregoing section shall not authorize the holder thereof to prescribe, or use, drugs in his practice, nor to perform major, or operative, surgery.

§ 3 **Misrepresentation; penalty.** Any person who for the purpose of securing such certificate shall falsely represent himself, or herself, to be the legal holder of any such diploma, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not less than [$]100 nor more than $500.

§ 4 **Revocation.** Any certificate may be revoked by the state board of health upon satisfactory proof of fraudulent misrepresentations in procuring the same, or for any violations of the provisions of the certificate, and for any gross immorality by the holder thereof.

§ 5 **Osteopathy not the practice of medicine.** The system, method, or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine within the meaning of § 14, ch. 63, of the Laws of 1885 of the territory of Dakota, being § 205 of the Compiled laws.

§ 6 **Violation of act; penalty.** Any person practising or attempting to practise osteopathy without first having obtained and filed the certificate above provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500.

§ 7 **Violation of § 2; penalty.** Any person practising osteopathy who violates the provisions of § 2 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500, and in addition to such fine have his or her certificate, provided for in § 1, revoked.

TENNESSEE

Gulf division U. S. Area 42,050 sq. m. Pop. 1,767,518 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Nashville. 99–99.

Shannon's *Annotated code*, 1896, p. 845

§ 3609 **Certificate on diploma.** No person shall practise medicine in any of its departments, within this state, unless such person possess all the qualifications required by this chapter. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of medical examiners for verification as to its genuineness. If such diploma is found genuine, and from a legally chartered allopathic, homeopathic, or eclectic medical college in good standing with the school of medicine in which said college is classed, of which the state board of medical examiners shall be the judge, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the state board of medical examiners shall issue a certificate to that effect, signed by all the members thereof, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state.

§ 3610 **Certificate on evidence of previous practice.** Any person who was in the actual practice of medicine or surgery in the state on the fourth day of April, 1889, and did, on or before the first day of July, 1891, make satisfactory proof of this fact to the county court clerk of the county in which he resided, and then obtained from said county court clerk, whose duty it was to issue such certificate, a certificate in accordance with the facts, shall be entitled to all the privileges contemplated in this chapter. A certified copy of this certificate was required to be forwarded to the state board of medical examiners.

§ 3611 **Certificate on examination.** Any person wishing to enter upon the practice of medicine in any of its branches, shall present to the board of medical examiners a diploma from some medical college in good standing, as provided in § 3609, or shall present himself before the board for examination upon the following branches, viz: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, materia medica and practice. If the diploma be found genuine, or if the applicant for examination shall be found worthy and competent, then said board shall issue a certificate in each case in accordance with the facts, and such certificate shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to all the privileges of this chapter. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 148, § 5]

§ 3612 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** Immediately upon the enactment of this chapter (April 4, 1889), the governor was required to appoint six graduated physicians, two from each grand division of the state, as a state board of medical examiners, who were required to meet and organize 30 days from the date of their appointment, and to serve for the terms of one, two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, deciding by lot or agreement among themselves as to their respective terms of service. At the expiration of the above terms, each member of the board was to be appointed for six years. All vacancies occurring in the board by death or resignation shall be filled by the board itself for the remainder of such term or terms. The members of said board shall not be members of the state board of health nor any medical faculty.

§ 3613 **Duties of board.** It shall be the duty of the board to examine into the qualifications of all applicants for license to practise medicine or surgery, in accordance with the foregoing sections of this chapter. The three schools of medicine—viz., allopath, homeopath, and eclectic—shall be represented on said board of examiners. Not less than five shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of those present shall be necessary to reject any application, but such rejection shall not bar the applicant against a re-examination after the lapse of three months. The members of the board representing each school of medicine shall have the right to examine all applicants of that school, and the board shall issue the certificate of qualification to applicants who are recommended by the member or members of the board who belong to said school, after such examination.

§ 3614 **Temporary license.** To prevent delay and inconvenience, two members of the board may grant a temporary license to any applicant, and make a report thereof to the board at the next regular meeting. Such temporary license shall not continue in force longer than until the next regular meeting of the board; and such temporary license shall in no case be granted within six months after the applicant has been refused a license by the board.

§ 3615 **Meetings of board.** The regular meetings of the board shall be once each year, at such time and place as the board may decide, but the president of the board may call a special meeting whenever it is demanded by public necessity, the call to be issued by the secretary and signed by the president.

§ 3615a **Organization; by-laws.** The board of medical examiners are authorized to elect such officers and to form such by-laws as may be necessary for the efficient operations of the board.

§ 3616 **Certificate must be recorded; change of residence.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of medical examiners or the county court clerk, shall have it recorded in the office of the county court clerk [of the county] in which he resides, and the date of record shall be indorsed thereon. Until such record is made, the holder of such certificate shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges therein conferred to practise medicine. Any person removing from one county to another to practise medicine shall record in like manner the certificate in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual record fee for so doing. Practitioners in one county may go from one county to another on professional business without being required to register, if they have done so in the county in which they reside.

§ 3617 **Clerk to keep a record.** County [court] clerks shall keep in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of issue of certificate and date of record. If the certificate be based on a diploma, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. And that the clerk hereafter, beginning with the first Monday in July next, and at the end of every six months thereafter, report to the secretary of the board of medical examiners all such registrations in his office, together with a list of the deaths and removals from his county of those physicians who have registered, or may hereafter register, in his office; for which service the clerk shall be paid by the treasurer out of the funds of the board of medical examiners 10 cents for each name registered. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 148, § 1]

§ 3618 **Board to keep a record.** The board of examiners shall keep a record of its proceedings in a book for that purpose, which shall be open for inspection, and shall record the name of each applicant, the time of granting a license, with the names of the members of the board present.

§ 3619 **Compensation and expenses of board; fees.** The members of said board shall receive, as a compensation for their services, $10 per day during their sessions, and, in addition thereto, their hotel and traveling expenses by the most direct route to and from their respective places of residence, and the necessary expenses of each meeting of the board, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury of the board, upon the certificate of the president and secretary. The board is empowered to demand a fee of $1 for the issuing of each certificate. The fee for examination of nongraduates shall be $5. If the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination, and no certificate or license is issued to him, $5 only of his fee is to be retained. The fee for a certificate of temporary license shall be $1, to be paid into the treasury of the board, said fee to be accredited to the applicant when he applies to the board for permanent license. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 148, § 6]

§ 3620 **Itinerant venders not allowed.** It shall be unlawful for any itinerant physician or vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or application of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, to sell or apply the same; or for such itinerant physician or vender, by writing, printing, or other methods, to profess to cure or treat diseases or deformity by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, in this state; and whoever shall violate the provision of this section, provided it does not apply to merchants and druggists, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not less than $100 and not exceeding $400; and all such fines for offenses under this act shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board of medical examiners to constitute a part of the fund of said board; but veterinary surgeons and stock doctors are not included in this chapter. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 148, § 2]

§ 3621 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in the state without the certificate issued by the board of examiners or county court clerk, as provided in § 3610, in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, shall, for each and every instance of such practice, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum of not less than [$]10 nor more than $25.

§ 3622 **Filing diploma or certificate of another, felony.** Any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of felony, and, upon conviction, shall be subject to such punishment as is made and provided by the statute of the state for the crime of forgery.

§ 3623 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to women who pursue the avocation of midwife.

§ 3624 **Bond of secretary and treasurer.** The secretary and treasurer of the board of examiners shall give bond, with good security, in amount sufficient to cover all moneys coming into his hands, for the safe-keeping of the same.

§ 3625 **Expenses of board, how obtained.** It shall not be lawful for the state board of medical examiners, or any member thereof, in any manner whatever or for any purpose, to charge or obligate the state of Tennessee, nor any county therein, with any debt nor the payment of any money; and the said state board shall look alone to the revenue derived from the operations of this chapter for the compensation designated in § 3619; and, if said revenue is not sufficient to pay each member in full, as per § 3619, then the amount thus received shall be prorated between the members. But if there should be a greater revenue than shall be sufficient to pay the members as provided in § 3619, such overplus shall be paid to the controller of state, who shall receipt to the board for the amount received, and shall account for said money as other state revenue.

Laws 1899, ch. 148

§ 3 **Not to apply.** That the provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians or surgeons of other states who may be called by any reputable registered practitioner in this state into actual consultation in regard to some case under his supervision and care.

§ 4 **Graduates from other states must be examined.** That students graduating in medical colleges outside of the state of Tennessee shall not practise medicine in this state without being examined by the state board of medical examiners, except as provided in § 3 of this act.

§ 7 **Grand juries shall consider violations.** That the grand jury of each county in this state is hereby given inquisitorial power over all offenses and violations of this act and those acts amended by this act, and the circuit and criminal judges shall give the same in their charge to the grand juries.

Osteopathy

Laws 1899, ch. 394

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy, at Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as a student in such school for at least four terms of not less than five months each, before graduation, shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such person resides, and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were complied with before the issuance of such diploma, whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing same, for which he shall receive from such person a fee of $1.

§ 2 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who shall practise, or pretend or attempt to practise or use the system, method or science of osteopathy in treating the diseases of the human body without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100 for each offense; provided, nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine and surgery of this state from curing and relieving disease with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated.

TEXAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 265,780 sq. m. Pop. 2,235,523 (3,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Austin. 96–99.

Sayles' *Civil statutes* 1889, 2 : 228

§ 3625 **Medical examiners shall be appointed.** The presiding judges of the district courts of the several judicial districts shall, as soon as practicable, severally appoint a board of medical examiners for their respective districts, which appointment shall be in writing and signed by the judge making the same, and delivered to the person appointed.

§ 3626 **Board shall be composed, how.** Said board of medical examiners shall be composed of not less than three practising physicians of known ability, and who are graduates of some medical college recognized by the American medical association, and who are residents of the district for which they are appointed.

§ 3627 **Duration of appointment.** The appointment of a member of the board of medical examiners shall continue for two years from the date of such appointment.

§ 3628 **Shall organize and adopt rules.** The board shall, immediately after appointment, select one of their number president and one secretary, and adopt all necessary rules for the guidance and control of their meetings.

§ 3629 **Meetings of board and notice thereof.** Said boards shall meet regularly, semiannually, at some central point in their respective districts, to conduct examinations and grant certificates as hereinafter provided, and they shall give at least one month's public notice of the time and place of their meeting, by publication in at least one newspaper published in the district in which such meeting is to be held.

§ 3630 **Board shall have a seal.** Each and every one of such boards shall procure a seal, as soon as practicable after their organization, which seal shall be impressed upon every certificate granted.

§ 3631 **Vacancy in board, how filled.** Whenever a vacancy occurs in any of said boards, the same shall be filled by appointment by the judge of the district in which such vacancy occurs.

§ 3632 **Duty of board to examine applicants, etc.** It shall be the duty of said board to examine thoroughly all applicants for certificates of qualification to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, whether such applicants are furnished with medical diplomas or not, upon the following named subjects, to wit: anatomy, physiology, pathological anatomy and pathology, surgery, obstetrics and chemistry; but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine.

§ 3633 **Board shall issue certificate, when.** When the board shall be satisfied as to the qualifications of an applicant, they shall grant to him a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall entitle the person to whom granted to practise medicine in any county, when the same has been recorded as required, by article [§] 3635.

§ 3634 **Two members may grant certificate; temporary certificate.** Any two of the members of such board of medical examiners may grant a certificate of qualification to an applicant, and any member of said board shall have authority to grant a temporary certificate to an applicant upon examination until the next regular meeting of the board, at which time the temporary certificate shall cease to be of force.

§ 3635 **Certificate shall be recorded, etc.** The certificate provided for in the two preceding articles [sections] shall, before the person to whom it was granted is entitled to practise by virtue thereof, be recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which such practitioner may reside or sojourn, in a well bound book to be kept by the clerk for that purpose, and when so recorded said clerk shall certify thereon, under his official seal, the fact and the date of such record, and shall return such certificate to the person to whom the same was granted, and shall be entitled to demand and receive for such service from the holder of such certificate the sum of $1.

§ 3636 **Fee of board for examination.** The board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant examined the sum of $15, whether a certificate be granted to such applicant or not.

§ 3637 **Persons to whom this title does not apply.** The provisions of this title shall not apply to the following persons: 1) to those who may have been already qualified for the practice of medicine under an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine," passed May 16, 1873; 2) to those who have been regularly engaged in the general practice of medicine in this state, in any of its branches or departments, for a period of five consecutive years prior to the first day of January, 1875; 3) to females who follow the practice of midwifery, strictly as such.

§ 3638 **Unlawful to practise without certificate.** No person, except those named in the preceding article [section], shall be permitted to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments without first having obtained and recorded a certificate of qualification from some authorized board of medical examiners, as hereinbefore provided; and any person so offending shall be punished as provided in the penal code.

Willson's *Penal code* 1896, p. 168

§ 438 **Practising without certificate of qualification.** If any person shall practise for pay, or as a regular practitioner, medicine, in this state, in any of its branches or departments, or offer or attempt to practise without first having obtained a certificate of professional qualification from some authorized board of medical examiners, or without having a diploma from some accredited medical college, chartered by the legislature of the state or its authority, in which the same is situated, he shall be punished by fine not less than [$] 50 nor more than $500.

§ 439 **What constitutes separate offense.** Each patient visited or prescribed for, or each day's offer to practise, shall constitute a separate offense under the preceding article.

§ 440 **Practising without filing certificate for record.** If any person shall hereafter engage in the practice of medicine in any of its branches or departments for pay, or as a regular practitioner, without having first filed for record with the clerk of the district court in the county in which such person may reside, or sojourn, a certificate from some authorized board of medical examiners, or a diploma from some accredited medical college, he shall be punished as prescribed in article 438.

§ 441 **Not applicable to what cases.** The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person who has been regularly engaged in the general practice of medicine, in any of its branches or departments, in this state, for five consecutive years prior to Jan. 1, 1875; nor to any person who may have legally qualified himself to practise medicine under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine," passed May 16, 1873; nor to any female who may follow the practice of midwifery strictly as such.

UTAH

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,970 sq. m. Pop. 207,905 (240,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salt Lake City. 98–99.

Revised statutes 1898, p. 420

§ 1728 **State board of medical examiners; appointment.** There shall be appointed by the governor at each regular session of the legislature, by and with the consent of the senate, a state board of medical examiners, which shall consist of seven members, who shall be representatives of the various recognized schools of medicine and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Each person so appointed shall qualify by taking an oath before a judge of the district court, that he is a graduate of a legally chartered medical college in good standing and will faithfully perform the duties of his office. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by appointment by the governor within one month from the time the vacancy shall occur.

§ 1729 **Organization; examination and certificates.** Said board shall organize immediately after its appointment by selecting from its members, a president, a secretary, and a treasurer. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall have a seal, with which it shall attest its official acts. Any member of the board shall have authority to administer oaths and the board shall have authority to take testimony in all matters relating to the duties of the board. The board shall have power to issue certificates to any person who furnishes satisfactory proof of having received a degree or diploma from a chartered medical college in good standing and who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the board. The board shall issue two forms of certificates or licenses, one for persons holding such a degree or diploma who has been examined and favorably passed upon by the board, and another for persons desiring to practise obstetrics under the provisions of § 1737. Certificates and licenses shall be signed by all members of the board granting them.

§ 1730 **Fee for examination.** The fee for the examination provided for in the last preceding section shall be $15, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of examiners.

§ 1731 **Non-graduates.** No non-graduate licensed under the provisions of the acts of the territorial legislature shall, in any way advertise as a doctor, physician, or surgeon, but shall, if he advertises at all, do so as a licensed non-graduate practitioner of medicine. The secretary of the board shall enter, without fee, upon the register to be kept by him, the names of all persons to whom certificates are issued as physicians and surgeons.

§ 1732 **Certificates to be recorded.** Every person holding a certificate from the said board shall have it recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which he resides, within three months from its date, and the date of record shall be indorsed thereon. Until such certificate is recorded as herein provided, the holder thereof shall not exercise any of the privileges conferred therein to practise medicine. Any person removing to another county to practise medicine shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay the recorder the usual fees for recording such certificates.

§ 1733 **Record.** The county recorder shall keep, in a book provided for that purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue of the certificate, and, if the certificate be based upon a degree and examination, the name of the medical college conferring the degree, and the date thereof. The register of the county recorder shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 1734 **Examinations; refusal and revocation of certificates.** Examinations may be made wholly or partially in writing. The board of medical examiners may refuse to issue the certificates provided for in this title to individuals convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense involving immoral or dishonorable conduct, the nature of which shall be stated in writing. The board may revoke such certificates for like causes.

§ 1735 **"Practising medicine" defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this title, who shall treat, operate upon, or prescribe for any physical ailment of another for a fee, or who shall hold himself out by means of signs, cards, advertisements or otherwise, as a physician or surgeon; but nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit services in case of emergency, or the administration of family remedies, nor to prevent medical officers of the United States army from the discharge of their official duties, nor to prohibit visiting physicians in the act of consultation.

§ 1736 **Practising without license.** Any person practising medicine, surgery, or obstetrics within this state without holding a lawful certificate or license or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this title, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 1737 **Obstetricians.** Persons desiring to practise obstetrics in this state shall be entitled to a license upon satisfactorily passing an examination by the state board of examiners and paying to the treasurer thereof a fee of $5; provided, that this section shall not be construed to prevent physicians holding a certificate from practising obstetrics, or to prohibit such service or the acceptance of a fee in case of emergency, or persons practising obstetrics in communities where there are no licensed practitioners.

§ 1738 **Meetings of board.** The board of medical examiners shall meet on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October of each year, at 10 o'clock a. m., and such other times as the president of the board shall deem necessary. The place of meeting shall be at the state capital.

§ 1739 **Removal of member of board.** Any member of said board may be removed for misconduct in office by a two thirds vote of all the members of the board, but no member shall be removed until after he has been given a trial before said board.

§ 1740 **"Medical college" defined.** The term "medical college" in this title shall include colleges in good standing in the states where they exist.

§ 1741 **Territorial certificates.** Nothing in this title shall be deemed to require persons now holding certificates from the territorial board of examiners to make application for license.

§ 1742 **Fees, how expended.** Money received under this title may be applied in defraying the expenses of the examining board.

VERMONT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9565 sq. m. Pop. 332,422 (333,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Oct. 1902. Cap. Montpelier. 98–99.

Statutes 1894, p. 832

§ 4630 **Board of censors; election; duties.** State medical societies organized under a charter from the general assembly, shall, at each annual session elect a board of censors, consisting of three members, who shall hold their office until others are elected. Such board may examine and license practitioners of medicine, surgery and midwifery. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 112, § 2]

§ 4631 **Certificate necessary to practise.** No person shall, by sign or advertisement, assume the title of doctor, or offer his services to the public as a practitioner of either medicine, surgery or midwifery, until he has obtained a certificate from a county district, or state medical society.

§ 4632 **Nonresidents.** A person not a resident of this state, who has not received a diploma from a chartered medical college, shall obtain a certificate from a board of censors in this state before he shall be permitted to practise the medical art therein.

§ 4633 **Certificates, to whom issued.** Each board of censors shall issue certificates without fee, to physicians and surgeons who present to such board a diploma from a medical college or university, and who also by examination satisfy said board of censors that they are qualified to practise the branches mentioned in such diploma. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 112, § 1]

§ 4634 **Notification of practitioners.** The censors of each medical society aforesaid shall, in their discretion, notify practitioners of medicine, surgery or midwifery of the terms of this chapter, and require such persons to comply therewith, within 30 days after such notification, or within such further time as is allowed by the censors, not exceeding 90 days.

§ 4635 **Content and form of certificate.** The certificate shall set forth that said censors have found the person to whom it is given, qualified to practise the branches of medical art mentioned therein, and shall be substantially in the following form:

Certificate

No.

State of Vermont, } This may certify that the undersigned board of
County of———. } censors have found ——— of ———, in the county of ———, and state of ———, qualified in the following branches of the medical profession:——— ———, and therefore license him to practise said branches within this state.

——— } Board of censors
——— } of
——— } medical society

§ 4636 **Record of certificate.** The person to whom a certificate is thus issued shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, or if not a resident of the state, in the county in which he obtains such certificate, in a book to be kept by the county clerk for that purpose, and to be called the medical register of ——— county. The fee for recording such certificate shall be 25 cents.

§ 4637 **Certificate, where valid; revocation.** The certificate issued by a board of censors and duly recorded shall be valid throughout the state. The censors may revoke or annul a certificate, if, in their judgment, it has been obtained fraudulently, or the person holding the same has forfeited his right to public confidence, by conviction of a crime.

§ 4638 **Penalty for violation.** If a person practises medicine, surgery or midwifery, or signs a certificate of death for purposes of burial or removal, and is not duly authorized by a certificate issued and recorded as provided in this chapter, he shall, for the first offense, be fined not more than $200 and not less than $50, and for a subsequent offense not more than $500, and not less than $200; which fine may be recovered by an action of debt for the use of any person who sues therefor, or by complaint, information or indictment.

§ 4639 **Unlawful to enforce fee without certificate.** A person practising either of the branches of medicine, surgery or midwifery, shall not be permitted to enforce in the courts, the collection of a fee or compensation for services rendered, or medicine or material furnished, in the practice of any of the branches for which he has not a certificate as provided in this chapter.

§ 4640 **Not to apply.** This chapter shall not apply to the practice of dentistry, nor to the practice of midwifery by women in the town or locality in which they reside, nor to a person who resided and practised medicine in the state five years previous to the 28th day of November, 1876.

Laws 1898, ch. 113

§ 1 **Canadian graduates.** Graduates of Canadian medical colleges shall be required to attend at least one course of lectures and pass the final examinations of some legally recognized medical college in the United States before they shall be entitled to practise medicine or surgery in this state.

§ 2 **Exceptions.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians legally licensed prior to the passage of this act or to a physician or surgeon residing in the Dominion of Canada who may be called into this state to see a particular case in consultation with a resident practitioner authorized to practise under the laws of this state.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon being convicted of the same, be fined $50 and costs for each offense.

Osteopathy

Laws 1896, ch. 99

§ 1 **Who may practise.** It shall be lawful for the graduates and the holders of diplomas from the American school of osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, a regularly chartered school under the laws of Missouri, to practise their art of healing in the state of Vermont.

VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 42,450 sq. m. Pop. 1,655,980 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Dec. 1901. Cap. Richmond. 98–99.

General laws 1896, p. 150

§ 1 **Qualifications for practice.** From and after the passage of this act the following persons, and no others, shall be permitted to practise medicine or surgery in this state: first, all persons who have practised medicine or surgery in this state continuously for the period of at least five years prior to the passage of this act, but only such persons as have been assessed with a license tax as a physician or surgeon by some commissioner of the revenue in this state during each of the five years preceding the passage of this act, shall be regarded as included within the provisions of this clause: provided, that this act shall not apply to any physician or surgeon now legally licensed and practising as such in this state; second, all persons who have been duly examined and have been awarded certificates by the board of medical examiners under the acts of Jan. 31, 1884; Mar. 1, 1888, and ch. 77 of the code, or the amendments thereto, and who have also otherwise complied with the requirements of the said laws; third, all persons who shall hereafter receive certificates from the board of medical examiners of this state as provided by § 6 of this act, and who shall also in all other respects have complied with the provisions of the same.

§ 2 **Practice of medicine defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery within the meaning of this act who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon and shall offer for practise as such, or who shall prescribe for the sick or for those needing medical or surgical aid and shall charge and receive therefor money or other compensation, directly or indirectly; but this act shall not apply to any midwife, dentist, commissioned officer or contract surgeon of the United States army or navy or marine hospital service in the performance of his duties as such, nor to any physician or surgeon residing in any state or territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, called into consultation in a special case with a physician or surgeon residing in this state; nor shall this act be construed as affecting or changing in any way the laws in reference to the license tax to be paid by physicians, surgeons, and dentists.

§ 3 **Board of examiners; term.** There shall be for this state a board of medical examiners, consisting of one member from each congressional district in this state and two for the state at large, and, in addition, two homeopathic physicians from the state at large, whose term of office shall be four years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The term of office of the board first appointed after this act takes effect shall commence on the first day of April, 1894, but the board in office under the law in force at the time of the passage of this act shall constitute a board of medical examiners under this act until a new board shall be appointed under authority of same.

§ 4 **Qualifications of members; appointment; recommendations by societies.** The said board shall consist of men learned in medicine and surgery, and shall be appointed by the governor on the first day of April, 1894, and every fourth year thereafter, from a list of names to be recommended by the medical society of Virginia. He shall also appoint two homeopathic physicians, who may be nominated to him by the Hahnemann medical society of the Old Dominion in the manner hereinafter provided. Vacancies occurring in such board for unexpired terms shall be filled in the same manner. Such recommendations shall be by vote of a majority present, at some meeting of the said societies, and the same shall be certified to the governor by the president and secretary of such societies: provided, however, in case the governor shall consider any of the persons so recommended unsuitable, he may decline to appoint such person or persons, and communicate the fact to the presiding officers of the society presenting the nomination, and such society shall, within 90 days thereafter, make other recommendations in the manner hereinafter prescribed, which shall stand on the same footing in all respects as those first made: provided, further, if such society fail to make such recommendations prior to the time of appointment, or within the 90 days, the governor shall appoint such board, either in whole or in part, without regard to such recommendations. If any of said examiners shall cease to reside in the district for which he was appointed, his office shall be deemed vacant.

§ 5 **Oath of office; officers; meetings.** The members of said board shall qualify by taking the usual oath of office before the county or corporation court of the county or corporation in which they respectively reside, or before the judge of such court in vacation. The officers of said board shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary (who shall also act as treasurer), said officers to be members of and selected by the board. Regular meetings of the board shall be held at such times and places as the board may prescribe, and special meetings may be held upon the call of the president and any five members; but there shall not be less than one regular meeting each year. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board may prescribe rules, regulations, and by-laws for its own proceedings and government, and for the examination by its members of candidates for the practice of medicine and surgery.

§ 6 **Examination of applicants; certificate; fee; temporary certificate; special permit.** It shall be the duty of said board at any of its meetings to examine all persons making application to them who shall desire to commence the practice of medicine and surgery in this state, and who shall not by the provisions of this act be exempt from such examinations; and when an applicant shall have passed an examination satisfactory as to efficiency before the board in session, the president thereof shall grant to such applicant certificate to that effect. A fee of $10 shall be paid to said board through such officers or members as it may designate by each applicant before such examination is had. In case any applicant shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination he shall not be permitted to stand any further examination within the next six months thereafter or until the next meeting of said board, nor shall he have again to pay the fee prescribed as aforesaid: provided, however, no applicant shall be rejected upon his examination on account of his adherence to any particular school of medicine or system of practice, nor on account of his views as to the method of treatment and cure of diseases: and provided further, that when in the opinion of the president of the board any applicant has been prevented by good cause from appearing before the board the president of the board shall appoint a committee of three members, who shall examine such applicant, and may, if they see fit, grant him a certificate, which shall have the same form and effect as though granted him by the full board, until the applicant shall have an opportunity to appear before the said board; when if the applicant fail to appear for examination the president of the board shall have authority to revoke said certificate, or in any case the president shall have authority at his discretion to grant a special permit to any applicant to practise medicine until he shall have an opportunity to appear before the board in session for examination, which said special permit shall be revocable at the discretion of the president. [*As amended* 1898, *ch.* 877, § 1]

§ 7 **Disposition of fund.** The fund realized from the fees aforesaid shall be applied by the board to the payment of its expenses, and to making a reasonable compensation to the president and secretary.

§ 8 **Record of certificate.** Before any person who obtains a certificate under § 6 of this act may lawfully practise medicine or surgery in this state, he shall cause the said certificate to be recorded in the clerk's office of the county or corporation in which he resides in this state, or, if he resides in the city of Richmond, in the clerk's office of the chancery court of said city; but if he does not reside in the state of Virginia, he shall cause the said certificate to be recorded in the clerk's office of the county or corporation in which he offers to practise in this state, or in the clerk's office of the chancery court of the city of Richmond, if he offers to practise in said city. The certificates shall be recorded by the clerk in a book to be kept for that purpose, and it shall be indexed in the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted. The clerk's fee for recording shall be the same as for recording a deed.

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in this state in violation of the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than [$] 50 nor more than $500 for each offense; and it shall not be lawful for him to recover by action, suit, motion, or warrant, any compensation for services which may be claimed to have been rendered by him as such physician or surgeon.

WASHINGTON

Pacific division U. S. Area 69,180 sq. m. Pop. 349,390 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Olympia. 96–99.

Revised statutes and codes 1896, p. 314

§ 1801 **Board of examiners.** The governor of this state shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as the state medical examining board, consisting of nine members, who shall be learned and skilled in the practice and theory of medicine and surgery, and who shall hold their office for three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified: provided, that the members thereof first appointed under this act shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of three. The first class shall hold office under said appointment for the period of one year, the second class for two years and the third class for three years from the date of their appointment: it is further provided, that no member thereof shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession.

§ 1802 **Oath; powers; meetings; records.** The members of said medical examining board shall, before entering upon their duties as such members, take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution and laws of the state of Washington and of the United States, and to well and faithfully, and without partiality, perform the duties of such office according to the best of their knowledge and ability; which oaths shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Said medical examining board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer, and shall have a common seal. The president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths; said medical examining board shall hold meetings for examination on the first Tuesday of January and of July of each year; said meetings shall be held alternately in western and eastern Washington, at such places as the board may designate: provided, that the first meeting be held at Olympia within 30 days after the appointment and qualification of said board: and provided, that the board may call special meetings when, in the opinion of a majority of said board, such special meetings are necessary. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, the time such applicants shall have spent in the study and practice of medicine and surgery, if they shall have so practised at all, and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said record or register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 1803 **Examination for license.** Hereafter, every person desiring to commence the practice of medicine and surgery, or either of them, in any of their or its branches in this state, shall make a written application to said board for a license so to do, which application shall be supported and accompanied by an affidavit of such applicant setting forth the actual time spent by the applicant in the study of medicine and surgery, and when; whether such study was in an institution of learning, and if so, the name and location thereof, and if not in such institution, where and under whose tutorship such study was prosecuted; the time said applicant shall have been engaged in the actual practice, if at all, of medicine and surgery, or either of them, and where the applicant was located during the time of such practice, and the age of the applicant at the time of making such application, such application and affidavit to be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Such applicant, at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicines, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable. Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, and of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery; which examination shall be by written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, questions and answers, and the same shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. After examination, if the same be satisfactory, said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Washington, which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than five members of said board, except as hereinafter provided, and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be $10, and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board may refuse or revoke a license for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, subject, however, to the right of such applicant to appeal from the decision of said board refusing or revoking such license as hereinafter provided.

Note. This section seems to supersede § 2285 of Code of 1881, except the last clause thereof, which reads as follows: "This section shall not be construed so as to prevent women not having the qualifications required by it, from acting as midwives."

§ 1804 **Definition of unprofessional conduct.** The words "unprofessional or dishonorable conduct," as used in § 3 of this act, [1793] are hereby declared to mean: first, the procuring, aiding or abetting in procuring, a criminal abortion; second, the employing of what are popularly known as "cappers" or "steerers"; third, the obtaining of any fee on the assurance that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured; fourth, the wilfully betraying of a professional secret; fifth, all advertising of medical business in which untruthful and improbable statements are made; sixth, all advertising of any medicines or of any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated, or the menses reestablished if suppressed; seventh, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude; eighth, habitual intemperance.

§ 1805 **Refusal or revocation of license.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, said board shall file a brief and concise statement of the grounds and reasons for such refusal or revocation, in the office of the secretary of said board, which said statement, together with the decision of said board, in writing, shall remain of record in said office. Before a license can be revoked by said board for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct under the provisions of this act, a complaint of some person under oath must be filed in the office of the secretary of said board, charging the acts of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct and facts complained of against the licentiate accused, in ordinary and concise language, and thereupon said board shall cause to be served upon such accused licentiate a written notice and copy of such complaint, which said notice shall contain a statement of the time and place of hearing of the matters and things set forth and charged in such complaint, and said notice shall be so served at least 10 days prior to the time of such hearing. Such accused licentiate may appear at such hearing, and defend against the accusations of such complaint, personally and by counsel, and may have the sworn testimony of witnesses taken and present other evidence in his behalf at such hearing, and said board may receive the arguments of counsel at such hearing.

§ 1806 **Appeals.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, the applicant whose application shall be so refused, and the licentiate whose license shall be so revoked by said board, shall have the right to appeal from the decision so refusing or revoking such license within 30 days after the filing of such decision in the office of the secretary of said board, as hereinbefore in this act provided. Such appeal shall be to the superior court in and for the county in which was held the last general meeting of said board, prior to the refusal of such license, in the case of such refusal; and to the superior court in and for the county in which the hearing was had upon which such license was revoked, in case of such revocation. In any case a person desiring to take such appeal shall serve, or cause to be served, upon the secretary of said board a written notice of such appeal, which shall contain a statement of the grounds of such appeal, and shall file in the office of such secretary an appeal bond, with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by said secretary, to the state of Washington, conditioned for the speedy prosecution of such appeal, and the payment of such cost as may be adjudged against him upon such appeal. Said secretary shall, within 10 days after the service of said notice of appeal, and the filing and approval of said appeal bond, transmit to the clerk of the superior court to which such appeal is taken, a certified copy, under the seal of said board, of the decision of said board, and the grounds thereof, in the case of the refusal of a license; and in addition thereto, a certified copy under such seal of the complaint in the case of the revocation of a license, together with the bond and notice of appeal. The clerk of such court shall thereupon docket such appeal causes, and they shall stand for trial in all respects as ordinary civil actions, and like proceedings be had thereon. Upon such appeal said cause shall be tried de novo. Either party may appeal from the judgment of said superior court to the supreme court of the state in like manner as in civil actions within 60 days after the rendition and entry of such judgment in said superior court. If such judgment shall be in favor of the party appealing from the decision of said board, and in case said examining board does not appeal from said judgment within said 60 days, then, and in that case, said board shall, at the end of said 60 days, and immediately upon the expiration thereof, issue to such successful party the usual license to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and in addition thereto, shall reinstate upon the records of said board the name of such successful applicant, in case of the revocation of his license by such board. In case of such appeal to the supreme court by said board, no license shall be issued nor reinstatement be required until the final determination of said cause, and as hereinafter provided. In case the final decision of the supreme court be against said medical examining board, then and in that case said court shall make such order in the premises as may be necessary, and said board shall act accordingly: provided, that in no case shall an appeal bond be required of said board nor shall any costs be adjudged or taxed against the same.

§ 1807 **Record of license.** The person receiving said license shall file the same, or a copy thereof, with the county clerk in and for the county where he or she resides, and said county clerk shall file said certificate, or copy thereof, and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said license and name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said county clerk shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed, or of the revocation of the license granted to such person, said county clerk shall enter, at the appropriate place in the record so kept by him, a memorandum of said fact, so that the records kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of the board as kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person so licensed shall move into another county in this state, he or she shall procure from the county clerk a certified copy of said license, and file the same with the county clerk in the county to which he or she shall remove. Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license.

§ 1808 **Rules of board.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained a license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All such fines shall be paid into the state treasury for the use and benefit of the common schools. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D." or "M. B." to his or her name, or for a fee prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person any drug or medicine or agency for the treatment, care or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease: provided, however, the act shall not apply to dentists. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction of violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county or district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act. In cases of appeals to the superior court as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such appeal shall be tried, to represent said board upon said appeal and in all cases of appeal to the supreme court under the provisions of this act, the attorney general shall represent said board upon said appeal. Said board shall have authority to prescribe and establish all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

WEST VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 24,780 sq. m. Pop. 762,794 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Charleston. 95–99.

Code 1891, p. 928

§ 9 **Qualifications for practise.** The following persons, and no others, shall hereafter be permitted to practise medicine in this state, viz: first, all such persons as shall be legally entitled to practise medicine in this state at the time of the passage of this act; second, all such persons as shall pass an examination before the state board of health and shall receive certificates from the said board to that effect as hereinafter provided. [*As amended* 1895, *ch.* 7, § 9]

§ 9a **Examinations by state board of health; certificates; nonresidents.** The state board of health shall, at such times as a majority of them may deem proper, hold examinations for the licensing of practitioners of medicine. Such examinations shall not be less in number than three, during each year, and shall be held at such points in the state as shall be most convenient to those presenting themselves for examination or to the state board of health. At such examinations written and oral questions shall be submitted to the applicants for license, covering all the essential branches of the sciences of medicine and surgery, and the examination shall be a thorough and decisive test of the knowledge and ability of the applicants. The president and secretary of the state board of health shall issue certificates to all who successfully pass the said examination, and such certificates, after being duly recorded as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed licenses to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches in this state. The state board of health shall give timely notice of the time and place of holding each such examination, by publishing such notice in at least three newspapers of general circulation in this state, and all persons wishing to present themselves for examination should notify the secretary of the state board of health to that effect. No applicant for license to practise medicine in this state shall be rejected because of his or her adherence to any particular school or theory of medicine. The state board of health shall call to their assistance, in the examination of any applicant who professes the homeopathic or eclectic school of medicine, a homeopathic or eclectic physician duly licensed to practise medicine in this state, and such homeopathic or eclectic physicians so called to the assistance of the state board of health, shall be allowed the per diem and actual expenses incurred hereinafter allowed to regular members of the state board of health; provided, however, that the provisions of this and the preceding section shall not apply to physicians living in other states and duly qualified to practise medicine therein, who shall be called into consultation into this state, by a physician legally entitled to practise medicine in this state under these sections. [*As amended* 1895, *ch.* 7, §9*a*]

§ 10 **Record of certificate; refusal or revocation; appeal.** Every person holding any such certificate, as is hereinbefore provided for, shall have the same recorded in the office of the secretary of the state board of health, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and the secretary shall indorse on said certificate, the fact of such recordation, and deliver the same to the person named therein or to his order. The state board of health may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of malpractice or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes. Such revocation being after due notice and trial by the board of health, with right of appeal to the circuit court of the county in which such individual resides; but no such refusal or revocation shall be had or made by reason of the individual belonging to or practising in any particular school or system of medicine.

§ 11 **Fee; reexamination.** Every person on presenting himself for examination as hereinbefore provided, shall pay to the state board of health, or to the members thereof by whom he is examined, a fee of $10, which shall not be returned if a certificate be refused him. But he may again at any time within one year after such refusal, present himself for examination as aforesaid, without the payment of an additional fee, and if a certificate be again refused him, he may as often as he see fit thereafter, on the payment of a fee of $10, be examined as herein provided, until he obtains such certificate.

§ 12 **Character of examinations; subjects; midwifery excepted.** Examinations may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, and shall embrace the general subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, pathological anatomy, surgery and obstetrics, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to females practising midwifery.

§ 13 **Practice of medicine defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this chapter, who shall profess publicly to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D." This act shall also apply to apothecaries and pharmacists who prescribe for the sick. This act shall not apply to commissioned officers of the United States army and navy and marine hospital service.

§ 14 **Itinerant physicians; tax; receipts; penalty for violation.** Any itinerant physician desiring to practise medicine in this state, or any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injuries; or who shall by writing or printing, or in any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities, by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, shall before doing so, pay to the sheriff of every county in which he desires to practise, a special tax of $50 for each month or fraction of a month he shall so practise in such county, and take his receipt in duplicate therefor. He shall present said receipts to the clerk of the county court of such county, who shall file and preserve one of them in his office, and shall indorse on the other the words, "A duplicate of this receipt has been filed in my office," and sign the same; and if any such physician or vender of patent medicines shall practise or attempt to practise in any such county without having paid such tax and filed such receipt with the clerk of the county court, and obtained his indorsement on the other as aforesaid, or if he shall practise or attempt to practise for a longer time than that for which he has paid such tax as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500. Any person who shall travel from place to place, and by writing, printing or otherwise, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities, shall be held and deemed to be an itinerant physician and subject to the taxes, fines and penalties prescribed in this section.

§ 15 **Penalty for practising unlawfully.** If any person shall practise or attempt to practise medicine, surgery, or obstetrics in this state, without having complied with the provisions of §9 of this chapter, except as therein provided, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined for every such offense, not less than [$] 50 nor more than $500, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than 12 months, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. And if any person shall file or attempt to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or shall file or attempt to file a false or forged affidavit of his identity, or shall wilfully swear falsely to any question which may be propounded to him on examination, as herein provided for, or to any affidavit herein required to be made or filed by him, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than six nor more than 12 months, and fined not less than [$] 100 nor more than $500, at the discretion of the court.

WISCONSIN

Lake division U. S. Area 56,040 sq. m. Pop. 1,686,880 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Madison. 99–99.

Laws 1897, ch. 264

§ 1 **Appointment of board, term of office.** The governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners consisting of seven members; who shall hold office as hereinafter provided and until their successors are appointed, to be known as the Wisconsin board of medical examiners. Such appointment shall be made from three separate lists of 10 names each, presented every second year to the governor, one list by the Wisconsin state medical society, one by the homeopathic medical society of the state of Wisconsin, and one by the Wisconsin state eclectic medical society. In case any one of said societies should fail to present such list of names as herein provided, the governor may fill the vacancies by the appointment of a sufficient number of reputable practitioners of medicine who shall be graduates of a recognized medical college and representatives of the different schools of medicine as hereinafter provided. The members first appointed under this act shall be divided into two classes, the first class to consist of four members, who shall hold office under the same appointment for a term of two years, and the second class to consist of three members who shall hold office under said appointment for a term of four years, and thereafter all appointments shall be for four years. No person shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession, and no member of any medical school, college or university having a medical department shall be appointed on said board. Three of the appointees shall be regular physicians, and two of them shall be homeopathic physicians, and two of them shall be eclectic physicians, and vacancies in said board may be filled as they occur by appointment from said list, preserving the same proportion of the different schools of medicine as aforesaid.

§ 2 **Organization; duties.** Said board of medical examiners shall elect from their members a president, secretary and treasurer, and shall have a common seal. The president or secretary shall have the power to administer oaths for the purposes of this act. Said board shall hold four regular meetings each year, on the second Tuesday in January, April, July and October. One in Madison, one in Oshkosh, and two in Milwaukee, and hold such meetings at such other times and places as the said board may from time to time determine. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a register of all applicants for license, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and locality of all institutions granting to such applicants, degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine, or surgery. Said register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act; said books and register shall [be] prima facie evidence of all the matters required to be kept therein.

§ 3 **Certificate to practise; courses of study; examinations.** All persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of their branches in this state, shall apply to the said board for license so to do at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, and shall submit to an examination in the various branches of medicine and surgery, or present to such board his or her diploma from a medical college, that requires after January 1, 1897, at least three courses, of not less than six months each before graduation and after the year 1904, at least four courses of not less than six months each before graduation, no two of said courses to be taken within one twelve month. The examination in materia medica, therapeutics and practice of medicine shall be conducted by the members of said board representing the school of medicine which the applicant claims to follow; and the proceedings of the board shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection. After examination or upon presentation of a satisfactory diploma as hereinbefore provided, the said board shall, if it find the applicant qualified, grant a license to said applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Wisconsin, which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than five members of said board, and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of the said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be fixed by said board but shall not exceed the sum of $10. When no examination shall be required, or in case a satisfactory diploma as hereinbefore provided shall be presented, the fees shall not exceed $5, and such fees shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board, to be applied by the said board toward defraying the expenses thereof. And said board, after notice to the party concerned, and hearing, may, by unanimous vote, revoke the certificate of any person registered by them who has been convicted before the proper courts, of crime committed in the course of professional business. The person so receiving such license, shall record the same with the county clerk in the county where he or she resides, and the said county clerk shall enter a memorandum thereof giving the date of said license, name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such recording, in a book to be provided for that purpose. Any person removing to any other county to practise medicine or surgery, shall record said license in like manner, in the county to which he or she removed. Any practitioner of medicine holding a certificate from any other state board that imposes equal requirements, may, on presentation of the same, with a diploma, be admitted to practise in this state without an examination, at the discretion of the board, on the payment of the regular fee as hereinbefore provided.

§ 4 **Fees; report.** All money received by the board shall be kept by the secretary thereof, who shall act as treasurer thereof. Out of the funds coming into their possession from the fees mentioned in this act, the members may receive all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of such board and for their services, a sum to be determined by the board, not exceeding $5 for each day actually spent in attendance upon the meetings of the board; the secretary shall receive a salary in payment of all services, the amount thereof to be fixed by said board, not to exceed $300 per annum. Such expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under this act, and no part of the expenses of said board, shall be paid out of the state treasury. The secretary shall furnish to the board, such bond as it may from time to time direct. It shall be the duty of said board to make a biennial report of all the proceedings to the governor at the end of each biennial period together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act, and all moneys in excess of actual expenses are to be paid into the state treasury.

§ 5 **Act does not apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, or to medical students practising medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation.** Every person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery within this state after July 1, 1897, shall be required to have such license, and any person beginning such practice after said date, without first having obtained the license as herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, or who not having the license aforesaid, shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon or specialist in medicine or surgery in this state, or who shall use the title of doctor or append to his or her name the letters M. D. or M. B., meaning thereby doctor of medicine, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100 for each such offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for three months, or both.

§ 7 **Practice of medicine defined.** Every person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this act, who shall append the letters M. D. or M. B. to his or her name with intent to represent that he or she is a physician or surgeon, or who shall for a fee, prescribe drugs or other medical or surgical treatment for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture, bodily injury, infirmity or disease. This act shall not apply to dentists in the practice of their profession. It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints, all disregard, non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts and courts of record, shall have jurisdiction over cases involving violation of this act, and it shall be the duty of the respective district attorneys to prosecute violations of this act.

Laws 1899, ch. 87

§ 1 **Board of medical examiners; additional powers.** The Wisconsin board of medical examiners in addition to the powers conferred by chapter 264 of the laws of 1897, and acts amendatory thereto shall upon application and payment of the registration fee hereinafter required, duly register and grant authenticated certificates of registration to every reputable resident physician or surgeon of good moral character who was on the first day of July, 1897, in the actual practice of medicine or surgery in the state of Wisconsin. The secretary of said board shall keep books of registration in which shall be entered the names and addresses of all persons registered under the provisions of this act, together with the reasons justifying such registration, such books to be prima facie evidence of all matters required to be kept therein.

§ 2 **Registration necessary; certificate recorded.** Every person practising medicine or surgery within this state who is not now licensed and registered with said board, shall within one year from the passage and publication of this act apply for registration therewith, either in person at any quarterly meeting of said board, or by sending by mail or by express at any other time to the secretary of said board his or her diploma or other credential or evidence of qualification. Every person so applying for registration shall pay to the board a fee of $2 at the time of making the application, such fee to be applied toward defraying the expenses of the board and no certificate of registration shall issue until such fee has first been paid. Each applicant upon having procured such certificate shall forthwith and within one year from the enactment of this law, record the said certificate in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides and any such registered physician or surgeon who shall thereafter remove to any county in this state other than that in which his certificate is recorded shall immediately record the same in the county also to which he removes.

§ 3 **Not to apply.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, or to medical students practising under the direct supervision of a preceptor, nor in any way conflict with the present statutory laws governing the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Wisconsin.

§ 4 **Practising without certificate; penalty.** Every person hereafter practising medicine or surgery within this state, who was engaged in such practice on said first day of July, 1897, shall be required to register with the said board according to the terms of this act, and any person who shall, after the expiration of one year immediately following the passage and publication of this act, attempt to so practise without having first obtained and recorded a certificate of registration as herein required or who not having obtained and recorded such certificate shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon or specialist in medicine or surgery or who shall use the title of "doctor," or append to his name the letters "M. D.," or "M. B.," meaning thereby doctor of medicine or bachelor of medicine, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100 for each such offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one month nor more than three months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 5 **Fees; compensation and expenses of board; biennial report.** All money received by the said board in payment of the registration fees herein required shall be kept by the treasurer thereof. Out of the funds so coming into their possession, the members of said board may receive all legitimate and necessary expenses, and for their services a sum to be determined by the board not exceeding $5 each for each day actually spent in attending to the business of the board. The secretary of said board shall receive, in addition to his present salary, a compensation for the work herein required of him to be fixed by said board, not to exceed $500, such compensations and expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board and no part thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury. It shall be the duty of said board to make a report of their proceedings under this act to the governor at the end of each biennial period, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them.

§ 6 **Violations.** Any person who shall wilfully make a fraudulent statement or representation to procure registration for himself or for any other person under the provisions of this act, or who shall violate any such provisions for which a specific penalty or forfeiture is not provided shall for each and every such offense forfeit the sum of $50.

§ 7 **Prosecutions.** Actions for the recovery of the forfeitures or penalties imposed by this act may be instituted by any member of said board and the members thereof are specially directed to institute such actions. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such forfeiture of penalty was incurred to prosecute all persons incurring any forfeiture or penalty under the provisions of this act upon receiving notice from said board or any officer or agent thereof, or from any other source.

WYOMING

Western division U. S. Area 97,890 sq. m. Pop. 60,705 (80,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Cheyenne. 99–99.

Laws 1899, ch. 18

§ 1 **Board of medical examiners; appointment; term.** That the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint three persons, who shall be electors of this state, who shall constitute the state board of medical examiners. One of the persons so appointed shall hold his office for four years, and the other two for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: provided, that the first board shall be appointed upon the passage of this act, and shall consist of one member for four years and two members for two years, and in each succeeding legislative year there shall be appointed one member for four years and one member for two years. And provided further, that all vacancies occurring in the board of medical examiners, by death, resignation or removal from the state or otherwise shall be filled by appointment by the governor and the person so appointed to fill any such vacancy shall hold his office until the expiration of the term he was appointed to fill. No person shall be appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners who is not eligible to registry in accordance with this act.

§ 2 **Organization.** The state board of medical examiners shall organize within 60 days after their appointment by taking and subscribing an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer. It shall provide itself with such blanks and certificates as are necessary to comply with the provisions of this act, and with an appropriate seal, which shall be attached to all certificates and orders issued by the board. Said oath shall be filed with the secretary of state.

§ 3 **Duty.** It shall be the duty of the state board of medical examiners to pass upon the qualifications and determine the fitness of all persons who may desire to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or who may publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury or informity in any manner whatever in this state.

§ 4 **Conformity necessary; graduates; examinations.** Every person practising medicine in any of its departments shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of medical examiners for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found to be genuine, and issued by a medical college of recognized merit, said college being a member of the American association of medical colleges, the Homeopathic institutes or the National eclectic medical association, or any college of similar standing in foreign countries, and if the person named therein be the person claimed and presenting the diploma, the state board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by the majority of all the members thereof, with the seal of the board attached, and such diploma and certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state; provided, no person holding diplomas, certificates or other credentials from schools or institutions other than those of recognized merit, as specified in this chapter, shall be permitted to practise in this state until he has passed a satisfactory examination before said board. Said examination may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, and shall be upon the subjects following: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, and sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practioner. For the said examination a fee of $25 shall be paid by the candidate to the treasurer of said board.

§ 5 **Power of board; meetings.** The state board of medical examiners shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates and examination. The president, or acting president, shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board may take testimony in all matters relating to their duties; they shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas as provided in § 4 of this act. The board shall prepare certificates for those entitled thereto. Said board shall hold annual meetings, and in selecting places to hold their meetings they shall, so far as it is reasonable, accommodate applicants residing in different sections of the state, and due notice shall be published of all their meetings.

§ 6 **Persons holding diplomas.** Said state board of medical examiners shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness and character, and if the diploma shall be found genuine as represented and of a character hereinafter provided, said board shall receive a fee of $5 from each graduate, and no further charge shall be made to the applicants except the fee for recording the same, as hereinafter provided. In case of application made by any person holding a diploma, as required by § 5 of this chapter, for a certificate to practise within the state, it shall be sufficient for the applicant to present such diploma and proofs to the secretary of such board, and if such board be not then in session, such secretary shall inform the members of the board of such application, by writing or otherwise as will be most practicable, of the facts upon which such application is based, and thereupon such members shall in writing, advise such secretary as to whether such application be allowed or rejected and, if allowed, the certificate shall be issued as in other cases in this chapter provided. The verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this act, by letter or by proxy, and the state board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate the same as if the owner of the diploma was present.

§ 7 **Persons now practising.** The board shall be permited to issue a certificate to any person who has not a diploma from some recognized college as contemplated in this act, but who has been actually engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of 10 years, the last five of which shall have been in this state, upon the payment of $5. and making application as set forth in § 4 and [§]6 of this act, and filing proof by affidavit or otherwise, to the satisfaction of such board, setting forth the place of residence, time and places wherein such applicant has practised, and showing such applicant to be a person of good moral character and sobriety.

§ 8 **Fraudulent diploma.** Any person who shall make application to such board for admission to practise upon diploma, and such diploma be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by such person, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $100, or be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 9 **Certificate recorded.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of medical examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides, and the date and place of record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person moving to another county to practise shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes; and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fees for making the record.

§ 10 **List of recorded certificates.** The county clerk shall keep in a book provided for that purpose, a complete list of all the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue. If the certificate be based on a diploma, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred.

§ 11 **Disposal of fees.** The fees received by the state board of medical examiners shall be kept in a fund to be known as the medical fund, and subject at all times to the warrant of the state auditor, drawn upon written request of the president, and attested by the secretary of the board, with the seal attached, for the payment of any and all expense made by said board.

§ 12 **Revocation of certificate.** The state board of medical examiners may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes. In all cases of revocation, the applicant or practitioner may appeal to the district court of the county in which such revocation is made which shall have power, after examination into the matter, to revoke the action of the board.

§ 13 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the immediate supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous service in case of emergency, and this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army and navy, or medical examiners of relief departments of railroad companies, while so employed, or any lawfully qualified physicians residing in other states or countries meeting registered physicians of this state in consultation, or any physician or surgeon residing upon the border of a neighboring state, and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine and surgery therein, whose practice extends into the limits of this state.

§ 14 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $300, by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every offense, and each person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not to exceed three years.

§ 15 **Practice of obstetrics and midwifery.** The state board of medical examiners shall examine all persons upon the theory and practice of obstetrics who openly profess to practise obstetrics and midwifery, who do not have authority to practise medicine or surgery; and they may issue to such candidates and person or persons who shall pass a satisfactory examination, certificates which shall authorize and empower them to practise obstetrics or midwifery. No person shall practise obstetrics or midwifery unless either a practising physician authorized to practise under the provisions of this act, or holding such certificates as are prescribed by this section; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons from rendering services in cases of obstetrics or midwifery in cases of emergency.

§ 16 **Itinerant.** Any itinerant who has not qualified as hereinbefore provided, who shall sell or offer for sale any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of any disease or injury, or shall by writing, printing or other method, except by ordinary professional card or sign, publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury or deformity by any drug, nostrum or in any manner whatever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than $50 nor more than $100, and costs of prosecution, for each offense, and shall be committed until such fine and costs are paid.

§ 17 **Secretary's salary; compensation and expenses of board.** The secretary of said board shall be paid a salary which shall be compensation for the actual work done in the performance of the duties of his office, the amount thereof to be fixed by the board, not to exceed the sum of $50 per annum, the same to be paid out of the medical fund by warrants drawn by the state auditor, upon there being filed with the auditor a certificate to be signed by the president and secretary of the board, with the seal of the board attached, showing that the secretary has acted in that capacity for the time for which his bill is presented. The salary shall be paid annually. The members of the board shall receive the sum of $5 per day while actually employed in attending meetings of the board, or in carrying out the provisions of this act, and shall also receive their actual traveling and necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their said duties to be paid out of the medical fund upon warrants to be issued by the state auditor, and all bills therefor shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the board, with the seal of the board attached, attesting the correctness of the bill.

INDEX

The superior figures tell the exact place on the page in ninths; e. g. 374^3 means page 374 beginning in the third ninth of the page, i. e. about one third of the way down.

Alabama, medical schools, 368-69, 378-79; medical examiners, 364^4, 516^7, 535^9-36^1; rules or regulations of examiners, 496^5; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^6, 516^7; statutes, 535^8-37^2.

Alabama, University of, medical department, 368^3-69^3, 378^7-79^4.

Alaska, no medical legislation, 364^3, 516^9, 537^2.

Albany (N. Y.) medical college, department Union university, 374^3-75^3, 446^2.

American anthropological university of St Louis, 432^6.

American college of arts and sciences, Buffalo, 446^6.

American college of medicine in Pennsylvania, 468^9.

American eclectic medical college, 462^2.

American health college, Cincinnati, 455^8.

American health society, First medical college, Boston, 424^3.

American institute of homeopathy, 351^7, 352^3, 484^3-85^2.

American medical association, organization, 351^6.

American medical college, Cincinnati, 458^3. *See also* Eclectic medical institute, Cincinnati.

American medical college, Indianapolis, 403^7.

American medical college, St Louis, 372^6-73^6, 432^7-33^3.

American medical missionary college, Chicago, 368^8-69^8, 393^8-94^3.

American university, medical department, Boston, 424^4.

American university of Pennsylvania, 465^8.

Ann Arbor, *see* University of Michigan.

Apprenticeship system, 349^5.

Arizona, medical examiners, 364^4, 517^1, 537-38^3; rules or regulations of examiners, 496^8; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^6, 517^1; statutes, 537^4-38^5; practice of midwifery, 356^6, 537^6.

Arkansas, medical schools, 368-69, 379-80; medical examiners, 364^4, 517^3, 539^3, 539^8-40^4; rules or regulations of examiners, 497^1; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 464^1, 517^3; statutes, 538^6-40^5.

Arkansas university, medical department, 368^4-69^4, 380^1.

Army medical school, Washington (D. C.), 368^6-69^6, 388^7.

Artmen medical department, Southern university, Greensboro (Ala.), 379^6.

Asbury university, Indiana central medical college, 405^2.

Association of American medical colleges, 351^7, 485^8-86^5; report on medical education in United States, 353^2-54^8; rules, 353^9-54^8.

Associations, *see also* Medical associations.

Atlanta, Clark university, medical department, 392^5.

Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons, 368^7-69^7, 391^4.

Atlanta, Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery, 368^8-69^8, 391^9-92^4.

Atlanta medical college, *see* Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons.

Atlanta, Woman's medical college of Georgia and training school for nurses, 393^2.

Auburn (N. Y.) medical school, 446^7.

Augusta (Ga.), University of Georgia, medical department, 368^8-69^8, 392^5.

Autopsies, 350^2.

B.M. degree, conferred, 350^4; abandoned, 350^9-51^1; requirements in New York, 493^4.

Baltimore, College of physicians and surgeons, 370^9-71^9, 420^2.

Baltimore, Johns Hopkins university, medical department, 370^9-71^9, 421^2.

Baltimore, Maryland medical college of, 370^9-71^9, 420^7-21^2.

Baltimore medical college, 370^9-71^9, 419^1.

Baltimore, Southern homeopathic medical college, 372^2-73^2, 422^3.

Baltimore, University of Maryland, school of medicine, 370^9-71^9, 421^7-22^3.

Baltimore university school of medicine, 370^9-71^9, 419^6-20^2.

Baltimore, Women's medical college, 372^3-73^3, 422^8-23^3.

Barbourville (Ga.), Thompsonian college, 393^1.

Bard, Dr John, medical instruction, 349^9.

Barnes medical college, St Louis, 372^6-73^6, 433^4.

Beach medical college, 405^2.

Beaumont hospital medical college, St Louis, 372^6-73^6, 433^9-34^4.

Bellevue hospital medical college, New York, *see* University and Bellevue hospital medical college.

Bellevue medical college of Massachusetts, Boston, 423^6.

Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, Chicago, 368^9-69^9, 394^4.

Bennington (Vt.), Trinity university college of medicine and surgery of state of Vermont, 479^7.

Bergen Hights (N. J.), Hygeio-therapeutic college, 445^4.

Berkshire medical college, Pittsfield (Mass.), 423^6.

Bessemer (Ala.), Montezuma university medical college, 368^3-69^3, 379^4.

Birmingham (Ala.) medical college, 368^3-69^3, 378^3.

Boards of examiners, *see* Examiners, boards of.

Boston, American university, medical department, 424^4.

Boston, Bellevue medical college of Massachusetts, 423^6.

Boston, College of physicians and surgeons, 372^3-73^3, 423^7-24^2.

Boston, Excelsior medical college, 424^3.

Boston, First medical college, American health society, 424^3.

Boston, Harvard university medical school, 372^3-73^3, 424^4.

Boston, New England university of arts and sciences, 425^1.

Boston, Tuft's college medical school, 372^3-73^3, 425^7-26^4.

Boston university, school of medicine, 372^3-73^3, 425^1.

Botanic medical college, Memphis (Tenn.), 472^2.

Botanico-medical college of Ohio, 455^9.

Boulder, Colorado university, medical department, 368^5-69^5, 386^3.

Bowdoin college, medical department, 370^8-71^8, 418^1.

Brooklyn academy of medicine, 446^8.

Brooklyn, Long Island college hospital, 374^3-75^3, 448^4.

Brown university, medical department, 470^9.

Brunswick (Me.), Bowdoin college, medical department, 370^8-71^8, 418^1.

Buffalo, American college of arts and sciences, 446^6.

Buffalo, College of physicians and surgeons, 446^9.

Buffalo, Druidic Banchoreion, 447^6.

Buffalo university, medical department, 374^3-75^3, 448^3-49^7.

Burlington, Vermont university, medical department, 376^5-77^5, 479^2.

Butler university, medical department, 405^9. *See also* Indiana, Medical college of.

Cadwallader, Dr Thomas, instruction in anatomy, 349^5.

California, medical schools, 368-69, 380-84; medical examiners, 364^6, 517^6, 540^8-42^3, 544^5; rules or regulations of examiners, 497^3-98^1; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^8, 517^6; statutes, 540^5-45^2.

California medical college, 368^4-69^4, 380^9-81^5.

California medical society and college of physicians, San Francisco, 381^6.

California, University of, medical department, 368^4-69^4, 384^3.

California, *see also* Southern California, University of.

Central college of physicians and surgeons, Indianapolis, 370^4-71^4, 403^8-4^4.

Central medical college (N. Y.), 446^8.

Central medical college, St Joseph (Mo.), 372^6-73^6, 434^5.

Central Tennessee college, medical department, Nashville, 376^4-77^4, 475^6-76^2.

Central university of Kentucky, *see* Kentucky, Central university of.

Certificates, *see* Licenses.

Chaddock school of medicine, Quincy (Ill.), 394^8.

Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina, medical school, 374^5-75^5, 454^8-55^1.

Charity hospital medical college, New Orleans, 416^4.

Charleston (S. C.), Medical college of the state of South Carolina, 376^3-77^3, 471^3.

Charleston (S. C.) medical school, 471^2.

Charlottesville, University of Virginia, medical department, 376^5-77^5, 480-81^3.

Chattanooga (Tenn.), Grant university, medical department, 376^3-77^3, 472^3.

Chattanooga medical college, 472^9.

Chicago, American medical missionary college, 368^8-69^8, 393^8-94^3.

Chicago, Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, 368^9-69^9, 394^4.

Chicago, College of medicine and surgery, 368^9-69^9, 396^3.

Chicago college of science, 394^9.

Chicago, College of physicians and surgeons, 400^6. *See also* Illinois university, medical department.

Chicago correspondence university, 394^9.

Chicago, Dunham medical college, 368^9-69^9, 396^5.

Chicago, Edinburg university, 397^1.

Chicago, Hahnemann medical college and hospital, 368^9-69^9, 397^2.

Chicago, Harvey medical college, 370^3-71^3, 397^8-98^3.

Chicago, Hering medical college, 370^3-71^3, 398^4.

Chicago homeopathic medical college, 368^9-69^9, 395^1.

Chicago, Illinois medical college, 370^3-71^3, 399^1.

Chicago, Illinois university, medical department, 370^3-71^3, 400^2.

Chicago, Independent medical college of People's institute, 399^5.

Chicago, Jenner medical college, 370^3-71^3, 399^6.

Chicago medical college, 401^2. *See also* Northwestern university, medical department.

Chicago, National medical college, 370^3-71^3, 401^9-2^6.

Chicago, National university, 402^6.

Chicago northwestern college, 395^7.

Chicago, Northwestern university, medical department, 370^3-71^3, 400^7-1^2, 401^3.

Chicago, Ophthalmic college and hospital, 367^7, 393^5.

Chicago physio-medical college, 368^9-69^9, 395^7-96^2.

Chicago polyclinic, 367^7, 393^6.

Chicago, Post-graduate medical school, 367^7, 393^7.

Chicago, Rush medical college, 370^4-71^4, 402^7-3^4.

Chicago summer school of medicine, 399^5. *See also* Illinois medical college.

Chicago university, *see* Rush medical college.

Christian science, 355^2, 355^9, 356^2, 548^6, 603^2, 613^3, 641^6.

Cincinnati, American health college, 455^8.

Cincinnati, Botanico-medical college of Ohio, 455^9.

Cincinnati college of medicine and surgery, 374^5-75^5, 455^9-56^5.

Cincinnati, Eclectic medical institute, 376^6-75^6, 457^6-58^3.

Cincinnati, Hulte medical college, 374^6-75^6, 462^4.

Cincinnati, Hygeia medical college, 458^4.

Cincinnati, Laura memorial woman's medical college, 374^6-75^6, 458^5-59^1.

Cincinnati literary and scientific institute, 462^3.

Cincinnati medical college, 460^3.

Cincinnati, Medical university of Ohio, 460^8.

Cincinnati, Miami medical college, 374^6-75^6, 460^9-61^5.

Cincinnati, Ohio college of obstetrics, medicine and midwifery, 461^6.

Cincinnati university, medical department, 374^6-75^6, 459^7-60^3.

Clairvoyants, 603^2, 613^3, 641^6.

Clark university, medical department, Atlanta (Ga.), 392^5.

Clark university, Worcester (Mass.), 423^7.

Cleveland college of physicians and surgeons, 459^6. *See also* Ohio Wesleyan university, medical department.

Cleveland homeopathic medical college, 374^5-75^5, 456^5-57^2.

Cleveland medical college, medical department, Western Reserve university, 460^7.

Cleveland, Ohio Wesleyan university, medical department, 374^6-75^6, 459^3.

Cleveland university of medicine and surgery, 457^{2}. *See also* Cleveland homeopathic medical college.

Cleveland, Western Reserve university, medical department, 374^{6}-75^{6}, 460^{3}.

College degrees, required for admission to medical schools, 367^{4}.

College of American medicine and surgery, 392^{4}. *See also* Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery.

College of medicine and surgery, Chicago, 368^{9}-69^{9}, 396^{3}.

College of Philadelphia, department of medicine, 468^{2}. *See also* Pennsylvania university, medical department.

College of physicians and surgeons, Baltimore, 370^{9}-71^{9}, 420^{2}.

College of physicians and surgeons, Boston, 372^{8}-73^{8}, 423^{7}-24^{2}.

College of physicians and surgeons of Buffalo, 446^{9}.

College of physicians and surgeons of Indiana, 405^{8}. *See also* Indiana, Medical college of.

College of physicians and surgeons, Kansas City, 411^{4}. *See also* Kansas City university, medical department.

College of physicians and surgeons of Kansas City, 437^{1}. *See also* Kansas City medical college.

College of physicians and surgeons, New York, organized, 350^{6}; united with Columbia university, 350^{7}. *See also* Columbia university.

College of physicians and surgeons, medical department, San Francisco, 368^{4}-69^{4}, 383^{5}-84^{2}.

College of physicians and surgeons of the upper Mississippi, 407^{5}. *See also* Keokuk medical college.

College of physicians and surgeons of the western district, New York, *see* Syracuse university, medical department.

Colorado, medical schools, 368-69, 384-87; medical examiners, 364^{5}, 517^{9}, 545^{3}-46^{6}; rules or regulations of examiners, 498^{2}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{9}, 517^{9}-18^{2}; statutes, 545^{3}-47^{9}.

Colorado school of medicine, 368^{5}-69^{5}, 386^{3}.

Colorado university, medical department, 368^{5}-69^{5}, 386^{3}.

Columbia, South Carolina university, medical department, 471^{8}.

Columbia university (N. Y.), College of physicians and surgeons, 350^{4}, 359^{5}, 374^{3}-75^{3}, 447^{1}.

Columbian university, Washington (D. C.), medical department, 368^{6}-69^{6}, 388^{9}-89^{5}.

Columbus (O.) medical college, 463^{4}. *See also* Willoughby university, medical department.

Columbus, Ohio medical university, 374^{6}-75^{6}, 461^{6}-62^{2}.

Columbus (O.), Starling medical college, 374^{6}-75^{6}, 462^{9}-63^{3}.

Connecticut, medical schools, 368-69, 387-88; medical examiners, 364^{7}, 518^{3}, 549^{7}; rules or regulations of examiners, 498^{4}-99^{2}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{6}, 518^{3}; statutes, 356^{2}, 548^{1}-51^{7}; practice of midwifery, 356^{6}, 548^{2}.

Convention of delegates from medical schools and societies, 351^{5}.

Cooper medical college, San Francisco, 368^{4}-69^{4}, 382^{3}.

Cornell university, medical department, New York, 359^{7}, 374^{4}-75^{4}, 449^{8}-50^{3}.

Cotner university, medical department, Lincoln (Neb.), 372^{8}-73^{8}, 442^{6}-43^{2}.

Creighton university, medical department, Omaha, 372^{8}-73^{8}, 443^{8}.

Cuba, medical schools, 368-69, 388; requirements for practice of medicine, 364^{8}.

Cumberland university, Memphis medical college, 476^{7}.

Curtis physio-medical institute, Marion (Ind.), 404^{4}.

Dartmouth medical college, Hanover (N. H.), 350^{6}, 372^{9}-73^{9}, 444^{6}-45^{2}.

Davidson, North Carolina, medical college, 374^{5}-75^{5}, 455^{2}.

Degrees, *see* College degrees; Medical degrees.

Delaware medical council, 551^{9}-52^{5}, 553^{5}, 554^{1}, 556^{4}; medical examiners, 364^{7}, 518^{7}-19^{2}, 552^{5}-53^{8}; rules or regulations of examiners, 499^{3}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{6}, 518^{7}-19^{2}; statutes, 551^{8}-56^{5}.

Delaware state medical society, 350^{5}.

Dentists, licensing examinations, 351^{9}.

Denver homeopathic medical college, 368^{5}-69^{5}, 385^{2}.

Denver, Rocky Mountain university, medical department, 368^{5}-69^{5}, 385^{7}-86^{3}.

Denver, University of, medical department, 368^{5}-69^{5}, 386^{8}-87^{3}.

Des Moines, Drake university, medical department, 370^{5}-71^{5}, 407^{7}-8^{4}.

Des Moines, Iowa eclectic medical college, 406^{8}.

Des Moines, King electic medical college, 407^{6}.

Detroit college of medicine, 372^{4}-73^{4}, 427^{4}.

Detroit homeopathic medical college, 427^{9}.

Detroit, Michigan college of medicine and surgery, 372^{4}-73^{4}, 429^{2}.

Diplomas, first issued in America, 468^{2};

Diplomas (*continued*).

fraudulent, laws regulating; in Arkansas, 539^{3}; in California, 541^{6}, 544^{2}; in Colorado, 547^{4}; in Idaho, 575^{9}; in Illinois, 579^{2}; in Iowa, 590^{9}, 592^{7}; in Missouri, 624^{9}-25^{2}, 626^{5}; in Nevada, 636^{9}-37^{2}; in New Hampshire, 641^{8}; in New Jersey, 643^{3}; in New Mexico, 651^{6}; in New York, 657^{7}-58^{2}; in North Carolina, 661^{7}; in Ohio, 664^{8}-65^{4}, 668^{6}; in South Carolina, 687^{2}; in South Dakota, 689^{3}; in Tennessee, 692^{7}; in West Virginia, 710^{5}; in Wisconsin, 715^{1}; in Wyoming, 717^{6}, 718^{6};

licenses granted on; 363^{8}; in Arkansas, 497^{1}, 517^{4}, 538^{8}; in California, 497^{4}, 517^{7}, 540^{6}; in Colorado, 518^{1}, 545^{8}-46^{1}; in Indian territory, 521^{7}, 581^{6}, 582^{1}; in Indiana, 503^{1}, 522^{2}, 582^{8}, 583^{4}; in Kansas, 504^{9}-5^{3}, 522^{7}, 593^{2}; in Kentucky, 522^{9}, 594^{4}; in Michigan, 524^{8}, 616^{3}, 618^{3}; in Missouri, 525^{7}, 624^{5}, 626^{9}-27^{3}; in Nebraska, 506^{6}, 526^{4}, 632^{7}, 633^{3}; in Nevada, 526^{6}, 636^{2}, 637^{2}; in New Mexico, 507^{7}, 527^{9}, 649^{8}-50^{1}; in Ohio, 511^{4}, 529^{5}, 665^{5}; in Oklahoma, 512^{1}, 529^{7}, 669^{2}; in Puerto Rico, 682^{8}; in Rhode Island, 513^{3}, 531^{7}, 684^{2}; in South Dakota, 532^{3}, 688^{2}, 688^{8}-89^{2}; in Tennessee, 532^{5}, 689^{8}-90^{1}, 693^{6}; in Texas, 532^{8}, 696^{1}; in Wisconsin, 534^{2}, 711^{7}-12^{2}; in Wyoming, 534^{6}, 716^{2}, 716^{8}-17^{4}.

Dissections, 350^{2}.

District of Columbia, medical schools, 368-69, 388-91; medical examiners, 364^{6}, 519^{3}, 558^{3}; medical supervisors, 556^{6}, 561^{1}; rules or regulations of examiners, 499^{5}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 519^{3}; statutes, 556^{6}-61^{9}; practice of midwifery, 356^{6}, 560^{8}.

Divine healing, 355^{2}.

Drake university, medical department, 370^5-71^5, 407^7-8^1.

Druidic Banchoreion, Buffalo, 447^6.

Druidic university of Maine, Lewiston, 417^9.

Dunham medical college, Chicago, 368^9-69^9, 396^5.

Earle, A. M., quoted, 356^6.

Eclectic college of physicians and surgeons, Indianapolis, 404^5.

Eclectic medical college, Louisville (Ky.), 412^2.

Eclectic medical college of Maine, Lewiston, 417^9.

Eclectic medical college of city of New York, 374^8-75^3, 447^8-48^3.

Eclectic medical college of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 465^8.

Eclectic medical college of Philadelphia, 468^9.

Eclectic medical colleges, National confederation of, 489^9-91^4.

Eclectic medical examiners, 364^4. *See also names of states.*

Eclectic medical institute, Cincinnati, 374^6-75^6, 457^6-58^3.

Eclectic medical schools, 358^7, 366^5. *See also* American medical college, St Louis; Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery; California medical college; Cotner university, medical department; Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery.

Edinborough medical college, Lumberton, (N. C.), 454^4.

Edinburgh university, Chicago and St Louis, 395^7, 397^1.

Elective method in medical schools, 361^6.

Eliot, Pres. C. W., on medical instruction, 358^1; *Medical education of the future*, 360^2.

Endowments, medical schools, 359^4.

Ensworth medical college, St Joseph (Mo.), 372^6-73^6, 434^9-35^3.

Evansville (Ind.), Hospital medical college, 405^2.

Evansville (Ind.), medical college, 405^3.

Examinations for medical licenses, results, 351^8; states requiring, 362^6-63^7; synopsis, 516-34;

rules or regulations; in Alabama, 496^5; in Arizona, 496^8; in Arkansas, 497^1; in Connecticut, 498^5; in Delaware, 499^4; in District of Columbia, 499^5; in Georgia, 500^1; in Illinois, 501^4-2^9; in Indiana, 503^4; in Iowa, 503^8, 504^6; in Maine, 505^4; in Massachusetts, 505^7; in Minnesota, 506^2; in Missouri, 506^4; in Montana, 506^5; in New Hampshire, 506^8; in New Jersey, 507^5; in New Mexico, 507^8; in New York, 508^1, 510^3; in North Carolina, 510^8; in North Dakota, 511^2; in Oklahoma, 512^4; in Oregon, 512^4; in Pennsylvania, 512^8; in Rhode Island, 513^7-14^2; in South Carolina, 514^3; in Tennessee, 514^7; in Utah, 514^9-15^1; in Vermont, 515^3; in Virginia, 515^5; in West Virginia, 515^7;

statutes governing; in Alabama, 536^4; in Arizona, 537^5; in Arkansas, 540^3; in Colorado, 546^2; in Connecticut, 549^5, 550^3, 551^6; in Delaware, 553^9-55^1; in District of Columbia, 557^5, 559^3; in Florida, 562^5, 564^3; in Georgia, 566^7-67^5; in Hawaii, 569^8; in Idaho, 572^8-73^7; 574^1; in Illinois, 576^7-77^4; in Indian territory, Cherokee nation, 598^1; in Indiana, 583^4; in Iowa, 589^3-90^7, 591^8; in Louisiana, 595^7, 596^3; in Maine, 601^5, 602^5; in Maryland, 604^4-5^6, 608^4; in Massachusetts, 611^7, 612^8-13^4; in Michigan, 615^7-16^2; in Minnesota, 619^9-20^8; in Mississippi, 622^1; in Missouri, 624^6, 625^3, 625^7; in Montana, 628^6-29^2, 630^9; in Nevada, 636^4; in New Hampshire, 639^7-40^7; in New Jersey, 645^9-47^6; in New Mexico, 650^1, 650^8; in New York, 653^6-55^4; in North Carolina, 658^8-59^2; in North Dakota, 662^5-63^2; in Ohio, 666^2; in Oklahoma, 669^2; in Oregon, 671^1; in Pennsylvania, 675^5, 677^6-79^5; in Puerto Rico, 681^8-83^2; in Rhode Island, 684^3; in South Carolina, 686^2; in Tennessee, 690^3, 692^2, 693^4; in Texas, 694^8-95^1; in Utah, 697^1, 697^7, 698^2; in Vermont, 699^1; in Virginia, 701^1, 702^5-3^2; in Washington, 704^5-5^3; in West Virginia, 708^3, 709^3; in Wisconsin, 711^7-12^5; in Wyoming, 716^5, 718^8. *See also* Exemptions; Preliminary requirements.

Examiners, boards of, 364^4; rules and regulations, 496-515. *See also names of states.*

Excelsior medical college, Boston, 424^3.

Excelsior medical college, New York, 447^7.

Exemptions from provisions of the law; in Arizona, 538^4; in Arkansas, 539^5; in California, 543^8, 544^5; in Colorado, 518^2, 546^2; in Connecticut, 548^2; in Delaware, 555^4; in District of Columbia, 560^1, 561^2; in Florida, 563^5; in Georgia, 565^6, 567^9-68^3; in Idaho, 575^9, 576^3; in Illinois, 578^6; in Indian territory, 580^6; in Indiana, 583^2, 588^4; in Iowa, 590^7; in Kansas, 593^3; in Kentucky, 522^9, 594^4, 594^8-95^1; in Louisiana, 595^6, 598^8, 599^6; in Maine, 601^3, 602^9-3^3; in Maryland, 603^4, 606^5, 606^9-7^6, 609^2; in Massachusetts, 524^3, 613^2; in Michigan, 524^6, 617^8; in Minnesota, 620^2 621^7; in Mississippi, 623^4; in Montana, 629^1, 630^5; in Nebraska, 632^8, 633^7, 634^7; in Nevada, 637^6; in New Hampshire, 640^2, 641^3; in New Jersey, 642^9-43^2, 643^4, 645^3, 648^8-49^3; in New Mexico, 650^2, 651^5; in New York, 508^5, 657^3; in North Carolina, 660^6, 661^6; in North Dakota, 663^3, 663^9; in Ohio, 668^2; in Oklahoma, 669^7; in Oregon, 672^1; in Pennsylvania, 679^7-90^3; in Puerto Rico, 531^5, 683^3; in Rhode Island, 531^7, 684^7; in South Carolina, 686^6, 687^5; in South Dakota, 687^8; in Tennessee, 532^5, 690^2, 692^9, 693^3; in Texas, 695^6, 696^4; in Utah, 697^9, 698^2; in Vermont, 700^2, 700^4; in Virginia, 700^9-1^2, 701^3; in Washington, 707^7; in West Virginia, 708^9, 709^7; in Wisconsin, 534^3, 712^9, 713^4, 714^3; in Wyoming, 534^6, 717^4, 718^3;

exemptions from examinations; in Arizona, 537^6; in District of Columbia, 560^1; in Florida, 563^5; in Idaho, 521^1, 572^4; in Massachusetts, 524^3, 613^3; in Minnesota, 620^2; in New Mexico, 650^2; in North Carolina, 529^1; in West Virginia, 533^9. *See also* Diplomas, licenses on; Indorsement of medical licenses.

Expenditures of medical schools, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377.

Faculty of medical schools, 366^6, 366^8, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377.

Faith curists, 355^2, 648^7.

Fines, for violations of law; in Alabama, 537^1; in Arizona, 538^5; in Arkansas, 539^7; in California, 544^2; in Colorado, 547^4; in Connecticut, 551^2; in Delaware, 555^6; in District of Columbia, 561^6; in Florida, 564^2; in Hawaii, 569^7; in Idaho, 574^9-75^2, 575^9-76^1; in Illinois, 579^1; in Indian territory, 580^8; in

Indiana, 588^7; in Iowa, 591^3; in Kansas, 593^5; in Kentucky, 595^3; in Louisiana, 598^8-99^3; in Maine, 602^9; in Maryland, 606^7, 608^9-9^1; in Massachusetts, 612^9-13^1, 613^7; in Michigan, 617^7, 619^1; in Minnesota, 621^5; in Mississippi, 623^9; in Missouri, 626^4, 627^4; in Montana, 630^6, 631^6; in Nebraska, 634^5; in Nevada, 638^2; in New Hampshire, 641^7; in New Jersey, 642^8, 649^4; in New Mexico, 651^6; in New York, 657^7-58^4; in North Carolina, 660^4, 661^6; in North Dakota, 663^4, 663^8; in Ohio, 668^5; in Oklahoma, 670^4; in Oregon, 674^4; in Pennsylvania, 679^6; in Rhode Island, 684^9-85^3; in South Carolina, 687^2; in South Dakota, 687^9-88^2, 689^5; in Tennessee, 692^6, 693^9-94^2; in Texas, 695^7-96^2; in Vermont, 699^8, 700^5; in Virginia, 703^5; in Washington, 707^5; in West Virginia, 710^4; in Wisconsin, 713^1, 714^4, 715^1; in Wyoming, 718^5;

for fraudulent diplomas; in Iowa, 592^7; in Missouri, 624^9-25^2, 626^5; in Nevada, 636^9-37^2; in New Hampshire, 641^8; in New Jersey, 643^3; in New Mexico, 651^6; in New York, 657^7-58^2; in North Carolina, 661^7; in Ohio, 664^8-65^4; in South Carolina, 687^2; in South Dakota, 689^3; in West Virginia, 710^5; in Wisconsin, 715^1; in Wyoming, 717^6.

Firmin, Dr Giles, readings on human osteology, 349^8.

Florida, medical examiners, 364^7, 519^8, 562^2, 564^5; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^1, 519^8-20^3; statutes, 562^1-64^7.

Florida university, medical department, 391^2.

Flower hospital, medical division, 359^6.

Fort Wayne (Ind.) college of medicine, 370^4-71^4, 404^6-5^1.

Fort Wayne (Ind.), medical college, 405^8.

Fort Worth (Tex.) university, medical department, 376^4-77^4, 477^6-78^1.

Franklin medical college, 465^9.

Galveston (Tex.) medical college, 478^8.

Galveston, Texas university, medical department, 376^4-77^4, 478^2.

Georgetown university, medical department, Washington (D. C.), 368^7-69^7, 389^5-90^1.

Georgia, medical schools, 368-69, 391-93; medical examiners, 364^7, 520^4, 565^7-66^6; rules or regulations of examining boards, 500^1; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^1, 520^4; statutes, 564^7-68^5; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^6-56^1.

Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery, Atlanta, 368^8-69^8, 391^9-92^4.

Georgia eclectic medical college, 392^4. *See also* Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery.

Georgia university, medical department, 368^8-69^8, 392^5.

Gifts to medical schools and hospitals, 359^9.

Graduate medical schools, statistics, 358^9, 366^5, 367^5; in Illinois, 367^8, 393^5; in Louisiana, 367^8, 416^2; in New York, 367^9, 445^7-46^1; in Pennsylvania, 367^9, 465^6.

Graffenberg institute, 378^7.

Grand Rapids medical college, medical department, 372^4-73^4, 428^6-29^1.

Grant university, medical department, Chattanooga (Tenn.), 376^3-77^3, 472^3.

Greencastle, Indiana central medical college, 405^2.

Greensboro (Ala.), Artmen medical department, Southern university, 379^{6}.
Gross medical college, 368^{5}-69^{5}, 385^{7}-86^{3}.

Haddonfield (N. J.), Livingston university, 445^{4}.
Hahnemann hospital college, San Francisco, 368^{4}-69^{4}, 382^{9}-83^{5}.
Hahnemann medical college, St Louis, 441^{1}.
Hahnemann medical college and hospital, Chicago, 368^{9}-69^{9}, 397^{2}.
Hahnemann medical college and hospital, Philadelphia, 374^{8}-75^{8}, 465^{9}-66^{7}.
Hamline university, medical department, Minneapolis, 372^{5}-73^{5}, 431^{6}-32^{3}.
Hampden Sidney college, medical department, 480^{6}.
Hannibal medical college, 472^{3}.
Hanover (N. H.), Dartmouth medical college, 372^{9}-73^{9}, 444^{6}-45^{2}.
Harvard university, medical school, 350^{6}, 372^{3}-73^{3}, 424^{4}; graded system of instruction, 357^{7}; requires college degree for admission, 367^{9}.
Harvey medical college, Chicago, 370^{3}-71^{3}, 397^{8}-98^{3}.
Havana university, medical department, 368^{6}-69^{6}, 388^{2}.
Hawaii, medical examiners, 364^{5}, 520^{6}, 569^{4}; rules or regulations of examining boards, 500^{2}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 520^{6}; statutes, 356^{3}, 568^{6}-70^{6}.
Hering medical college of Chicago, 370^{3}-71^{3}, 398^{4}.
Hering medical college, St Louis, 435^{7}.
Holmes, Dr Bayard, quoted, 360^{9}-61^{9}.
Homeopathic college of physicians and surgeons, Buffalo, *see* College of physicians and surgeons, Buffalo.
Homeopathic medical college, St Louis, 435^{7}.
Homeopathic medical college of Missouri, St Louis, 372^{6}-73^{6}, 435^{4}.
Homeopathic medical college of Pennsylvania, 466^{6}. *See also* Hahnemann medical college and hospital.
Homeopathic medical examiners, 364^{4}. *See also names of states.*
Homeopathic medical schools, 358^{7}, 366^{5}; recognized by American institute of homeopathy, 484^{8}-85^{2}. *See also* Boston university, school of medicine; Chicago homeopathic medical college; Cleveland homeopathic medical college; Denver homeopathic medical college; Dunham medical college, Chicago; Hahnemann hospital college, San Francisco; Hahnemann medical college and hospital, Chicago; Hering medical college of Chicago; Hulte medical college, Cincinnati; Iowa, Unversity of, medical department; Kansas City homeopathic medical college; Kansas City university, college of homeopathic medicine and surgery; Michigan university, Homeopathic medical school; Minnesota university, college of homeopathic medicine and surgery; National medical college, Chicago; New York homeopathic medical college; New York medical college and hospital for women; Southern homeopathic medical college, Baltimore; Southwestern homeopathic medical college, Louisville, Kentucky; Washington homeopathic medical college.
Hospital college of medicine, Louisville, 414^{5}. *See also* Kentucky, Central university of.

Hospital medical college, Evansville (Ind.), 405^{2}.

Hospitals, organized, 350^{6}; gifts, 359^{9}.

Howard university, medical department, Washington (D. C.), 368^{7}-69^{7}, 390^{2}.

Hulte medical college, Cincinnati, 374^{6}-75^{6}, 462^{4}.

Humbolt medical college, St Louis, 435^{7}.

Hunter, Dr William, medical lectures, 349^{8}.

Hygeia medical college, Cincinnati, 458^{4}.

Hygeio-therapeutic college, Bergen Hights (N. J.), 445^{4}.

Hygeio-therapeutic college of New York, 448^{3}.

Hygiene and state medicine, 359^{8}-60^{8}.

Hypnotism, 356^{2}, 569^{1}, 603^{2}, 613^{3}, 641^{6}.

Idaho, medical examiners, 364^{5}, 520^{8}, 570^{7}-72^{3}, 574^{4}, 576^{4}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 363^{1}, 520^{8}-21^{2}; statutes, 570^{7}-76^{5}.

Illinois, medical schools, 368-71, 393-403, 486^{5}-89^{9}, 500^{4}, 501^{1}; graduate medical schools, 367^{8}, 393^{5}; rules or regulations of examining boards, 500^{4}-2^{9}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{6}, 363^{2}, 521^{2}; statutes, 355^{7}, 356^{1}, 576^{5}-79^{7}; practice of midwifery, 356^{6}, 576^{7}, 577^{6}.

Illinois college, medical department, 400^{1}.

Illinois medical college, Chicago, 370^{8}-71^{3}, 399^{1}.

Illinois state board of health, administration of law, 364^{5}, 521^{2}, 576^{6}; requirements for medical schools, 486^{5}-89^{9}; resolutions on standing of medical schools, 500^{4}; resolution on licensing requirements, 501^{1}; organization, 576^{6}.

Illinois university, medical department, 370^{8}-71^{3},400^{2}.

Independence, Kansas medical college, 410^{3}.

Independent medical college at People's institute, Chicago, 399^{5}.

Indian medicine men, 670^{1}.

Indian territory; Cherokee nation, medical examiners, 364^{5}, 521^{7}, 579^{9}-80^{1}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{6}, 363^{2}, 521^{7}; statutes, 356^{3}, 579^{9}-81^{3};

  Choctaw nation; medical examiners, 364^{5}, 521^{8}, 581^{3}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{9}, 521^{8}; statutes, 581^{3}.

  Muskogee or Creek nation; medical examiners, 364^{5}, 521^{6}, 581^{8}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{9}, 521^{6}; statutes, 581^{8}-82^{5}.

Indiana, medical schools, 370-71, 403-6; medical examiners, 364^{5}, 522^{1}, 584^{6}-87^{6}; rules or regulations of examining boards, 503^{1}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{9}, 522^{1}; statutes, 582^{6}-88^{9}; practice of midwifery, 356^{6}, 582^{7}, 587^{6}-88^{8}, 588^{9}.

Indiana central medical college, Greencastle, 405^{2}.

Indiana eclectic medical college, Indianapolis, 405^{2}.

Indiana, Medical college of Indianapolis, 370^{4}-71^{4}, 405^{4}.

Indiana, Physio-medical college, Indianapolis, 370^{4}-71^{4}, 406^{1}.

Indiana, University of, 406^{5}.

Indianapolis, American medical college, 403^{7}.

Indianapolis, Central college of physicians and surgeons, 370^{4}-71^{4}, 403^{8}-4^{4}.

Indianapolis, Eclectic college of physicians and surgeons, 404^{5}.

Indianapolis, Indiana eclectic medical college, 405^{2}.

Indianapolis, Physio-medical college of Indiana, 370^4-71^4, 406^1.

Indianapolis, University of, Medical college of Indiana, 370^4-71^4, 405^4.

Indianapolis, University of medicine, 403^8, 405^3, 406^6.

Indorsement of medical licenses, 352^8; in Delaware, 519^2, 556^8; in District of Columbia, 499^6, 560^2; in Kentucky, 522^9; in Michigan, 524^6, 615^6, 616^2; in Mississippi, 623^5; in Nebraska, 506^6; in Nevada, 637^2; in New Hampshire, 640^9-41^2; in New Jersey, 507^4, 527^7, 646^9-47^1; in New York, 508^8-9^1, 655^7; in Pennsylvania, 530^8, 675^6; in Puerto Rico, 531^5, 682^8; in Wisconsin, 534^8, 712^5.

International electropathic institution, Mentor (O.), 459^2.

Iowa, medical schools, 370-71, 406-9, 503^9-4^3; medical examiners, 364^6, 522^4, 589^2, 592^1; rules or regulations of examining board, 503^7; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^2, 522^4; statutes, 589^1-92^9; practice of midwifery, 356^6, 590^6; practice of osteopathy, 355^5, 592^3.

Iowa City, University of Iowa, medical department, 370^5-71^5, 408^4-9^4.

Iowa college of physicians and surgeons, 408^3. *See also* Drake university, medical department.

Iowa eclectic medical college, Des Moines, 406^8.

Iowa medical college, Des Moines, 408^3. *See also* Drake university, medical department.

Iowa medical college, Keokuk, 406^9.

Iowa, State university of, medical department, 370^5-71^5, 408^4-9^4.

Iowa, University of, medical department, 407^6. *See also* Keokuk medical college.

Itinerant physicians, in Iowa, 504^5, 591^4; in Kentucky, 594^6; in Rhode Island, 684^5; in West Virginia, 709^8-10^3.

Itinerant venders of drugs, in California, 543^9-44^1; in Illinois, 578^7; in Indian territory, 580^9-81^3; in Louisiana, 598^5; in Missouri, 626^2; in Nebraska, 634^8-35^1; in Tennessee, 692^4; in West Virginia, 709^8-10^3; in Wyoming, 718^9-19^2.

Jacksonville, Illinois college, medical department, 400^1.

Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, 374^8-75^8, 466^7-67^4.

Jefferson school of medicine, Louisville (Ky.), 412^2.

Jenner medical college of Chicago, 370^3-71^3, 399^6.

John A. Creighton medical college, *see* Creighton university, medical department.

Johns Hopkins university, medical department, 367^9, 370^9-71^9, 421^2.

Joplin college of physicians and surgeons, 435^8.

Joplin medical college, 435^9.

Kansas, medical schools, 370-71, 410-11; rules or regulations, 504^8-5^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 364^2, 522^6; statutes, 593^1.

Kansas City (Mo.) homeopathic medical college, 372^6-73^6, 435^9-36^5.

Kansas City (Mo.) hospital college of medicine, 436^5.

Kansas City (Mo.) medical college, 372^7-73^7, 436^6-37^1.

Kansas City (Mo.), medical college, 438^4.

Kansas City (Mo.) medico-chirurgical college, 372^7-73^7, 439^1.

Kansas City (Mo.), Missouri eclectic medical college for men and women, 439^5.

Kansas City (Mo.), University medical college, 372^7-73^7, 441^2.

Kansas City university, medical department, 370^6-71^6, 410^8-11^5.

Kansas City university college of homeopathic medicine and surgery, 372^7-73^7, 437^2.

Kansas City (Mo.), Woman's medical college, 372^7-73^7, 441^7-42^3.

Kansas medical college, Independence, 410^8.

Kansas medical college of Topeka, 370^6-71^6, 410^8.

Kansas university, Lawrence, preparatory medical course, 370^6-71^6, 411^5.

Kemper college, medical department, 440^1. *See also* Missouri medical college.

Kentucky, medical schools, 370-71, 411-15; administrative board, 364^4, 522^8, 594^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^8, 522^8; statutes, 593^7-95^5; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^9-56^1.

Kentucky, Central university of, medical department, 370^7-71^7, 413^8-14^5.

Kentucky school of medicine, Louisville, 370^7-71^7, 412^3.

Kentucky university, medical department, Louisville, 370^7-71^7, 414^5.

Keokuk, Iowa medical college, 406^9.

Keokuk (Ia.), medical college, 370^5-71^5, 406^9-7^6.

King eclectic medical college, Des Moines (Ia.), 407^6.

King's college, *see* Columbia university.

Knoxville (Tenn.) college, medical department, 376^3-77^3, 473^1.

Knoxville, Tennessee medical college, 376^4-77^4, 476^8-77^4.

Lake Forest university, medical department, 403^4. *See also* Rush medical college.

La Porte university, medical department, 406^1.

Laura memorial woman's medical college, Cincinnati, 374^6-75^6, 458^5-59^1.

Lawrence, Kansas university, preparatory medical course, 370^6-71^6, 411^5.

Laws, medical, 362, 535-719; uniformity, 352^3; lack specific definitions, 355^3.

Lebanon (O.), National normal university, college of medicine, 374^6-75^6, 457^3.

Leonard medical school, Shaw university, Raleigh (N. C.), 374^4-75^4, 454^4.

Lewiston (Me.), Druidic university of Maine, 417^9.

Lewiston (Me.), Eclectic medical college of Maine, 417^9.

Licenses, refusal or revocation; in California, 497^6, 542^1, 542^8-43^7; in Colorado, 547^2; in Delaware, 555^7-56^1; in District of Columbia, 560^5; in Hawaii, 569^7; in Idaho, 573^6, 574^4; in Illinois, 578^3; in Indiana, 586^9-87^5; in Iowa, 590^3, 592^8; in Kentucky, 594^7; in Louisiana, 599^3; in Maine, 601^7; in Maryland, 605^6, 609^2-10^2; in Massachusetts, 611^9, 613^6; in Minnesota, 620^9; in Missouri, 625^7; in Montana, 629^2-30^2; in Nebraska, 634^3; in Nevada, 637^4; in New Jersey, 645^2, 647^6; in New Mexico, 651^2; in North Carolina, 660^8; in North Dakota, 663^1; in Ohio, 666^3, 667^3; in Oklahoma, 669^9; in Oregon, 672^1-73^8; in Rhode Island, 684^6; in South Carolina, 686^7; in South Dakota, 688^5, 689^4; in Utah, 697^7; in Vermont, 699^7; in Virginia, 702^9-3^1; in Washington, 705^3-7^1; in West Virginia, 709^2; in Wisconsin, 712^3; in Wyoming, 718^2. *See also* Diplomas, licenses granted on; Examinations; Indorsement of medical licenses; Itinerant physicians; Itinerant venders; Registration of physicians.

Licensing requirements, licensing and teaching should be separated, 351^4; rules or regulations, 496, 515; synopsis of present requirements, 516-34; statutes on, 535-719. *See also* Examinations.

Licentiates, *see* Indorsement of medical licenses; Physicians.

Lincoln (Neb.) medical college, Cotner university, 372^8-73^8, 442^6-43^2.

Lincoln (Neb.), University of Nebraska, college of medicine, 444^3.

Lincoln university, medical department, Oxford (Pa.), 467^4.

Lind university, medical department, 401^2. *See also* Northwestern university, medical department.

Little Rock, Arkansas university, medical department, 368^4-69^4, 380^1.

Livingston university, Haddonfield (N. J.), 445^4.

Long Island college hospital, Brooklyn, 359^6, 374^3-75^3, 448^4.

Los Angeles (Cal.), University of southern California, college of medicine, 368^4-69^4, 381^6-82^3.

Louisiana, medical schools, 370-71, 416-17; graduate medical schools, 367^8, 416^2; medical examiners, 364^6, 523^1, 595^9-96^6, 597^3, 598^3, 599^7-600^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^3, 523^1; statutes, 595^5-600^3; practice of midwifery, 356^6, 595^6, 596^6-97^3.

Louisiana medical college, 417^6. *See also* Tulane university of Louisiana.

Louisville (Ky.), Central university of Kentucky, medical department, 370^7-71^7, 413^8-14^5.

Louisville (Ky.), Eclectic medical college, 412^2.

Louisville (Ky.), Jefferson school of medicine, 412^2.

Louisville, Kentucky school of medicine, 370^7-71^7, 412^3.

Louisville, Kentucky university, medical department, 370^7-71^7, 414^5.

Louisville (Ky.) medical college, 370^7-71^7, 412^8-13^4.

Louisville (Ky.) medical institute, 415^5. *See also* Louisville university, medical department.

Louisville (Ky.) national medical college, 370^7-71^7, 413^5.

Louisville (Ky.), Southwestern homeopathic medical college, 370^7-71^7, 415^6.

Louisville (Ky.) university, medical department, 370^7-71^7, 415^1.

Lumberton (N. C.), Edinborough medical college, 454^4.

M.D. degree, first conferred, 350^4; requirements, 352^2, 354^6; requirements in New York, 493^4.

McDowell medical college, 440^2. *See also* Missouri medical college.

Magnetic healing, 356^2, 548^6, 603^2, 613^3, 641^6.

Maine, medical schools, 370-71, 417-18; medical examiners, 364^4, 523^4, 600^4-1^2, 601^8-2^5; rules or regulations of examining boards, 505^4; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 523^4; statutes, 356^2, 600^4-3^3.

Manchester (N. H.), New England university of the arts and sciences, 445^2.

Manila, Santo Tomás university, medical department, 374^9-75^9, 470^5.

Marion (Ind.), Curtis physio-medical institute, 404^4.

Marion Sims college of medicine, St Louis, 372^7-73^7, 437^6-38^3.

Maryland, medical schools, 370-73, 418-23; medical examiners, 364^7, 523^7, 603^5-4^4, 610^1; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^3, 523^7-24^2; statutes, 603^3-10^6.

Maryland medical college of Baltimore, 370^9-71^9, 420^7-21^2.

Maryland, University of, school of medicine, 350^6, 370^9-71^9, 421^7-22^3.

Massachusetts, medical schools, 372-73, 423-26; medical examiners, 364^4, 524^3, 610^7-11^5, 612^1; rules or regulations of examining boards, 505^6; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 524^3; statutes, 356^2, 610^7-13^8.

Massage, 548^6, 561^3, 603^2, 613^3, 641^6.

Medical and surgical college of state of New Jersey, 445^4.

Medical associations, 350^5, 351-54, 484-92.

Medical college of city of Baltimore, 422^3. *See also* Maryland, University of, school of medicine.

Medical college of Ohio, 460^3, 461^5. *See also* Cincinnati university, medical department.

Medical college of Philadelphia, organized, 350^4; degrees conferred by, 350^4; admission requirements, 351^1. *See also* University of Pennsylvania, medical department.

Medical college of the Pacific, 382^8. *See also* Cooper medical college, San Francisco.

Medical college of the state of South Carolina, Charleston, 376^3-77^3, 471^8.

Medical college of Virginia, 480^2.

Medical degrees, first conferred, 350^4; requirements, 352^2, 354^6, 493^4; number of schools granting, 358^3, 367^4.

Medical diplomas, *see* Diplomas.

Medical education of the future, 360^2.

Medical examiners, *see* Examiners, boards of.

Medical laws, *see* Laws, medical.

Medical lectures, first public, 349^8-50^2.

Medical licenses, *see* Licenses.

Medical school of Maine, 370^8-71^8, 418^1.

Medical schools, admission requirements, 351^1, 352^1-53^2, 354^1, 367^4; advanced classes, 354^3; dates of organization, 350^7; departments of colleges or universities, 358^8; early, 350^2-51^4; elective methods, 361^6; endowments, 359^4; fees, 366^7, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377; gifts, 359^9; graded system of instruction, 357^6-58^6; length of courses, 367^4, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377; membership in Association of American medical colleges, 485^3-86^5; present tendencies, 360^9-61^9; property, 359^4; report of committee of Association of American medical colleges, 353^2-54^8; separate institutions, 358^8; sessions, 358^8, 366^7; evening sessions, 358^8; subjects of study, 350^8; teaching and licensing should be separated, 351^4; in *1899*, 358^7-59^7, 366-77;

registered by medical societies, 352^3; by Illinois state board of health, 488^8-89^9; by Southern medical college association, 492^8; by University of the State of New York, 493^1-95^9. *See also* Diplomas, licenses on; Eclectic medical schools; Graduate medical schools; Homeopathic medical schools; Medical students; Preliminary requirements; *also names of states.*

Medical sects, 354^9-56^4.

Medical students, 358^7-59^7, 366^7, 369-77; practice of medicine under supervision, 588^6, 603^2, 669^6, 687^8, 712^9, 714^3, 718^3. *See also* Preliminary requirements.

Medical university of Ohio, Cincinnati, 460^8.

Medico-chirurgical college, Kansas City, 372^7-73^7, 439^1.

Medico-chirurgical college, Philadelphia, 468^2.

Meharry medical department, Central Tennessee college, 475^6-76^2.

Memphis (Tenn.), Botanic medical college, 472^2.

Memphis (Tenn.) hospital medical college, 376^4-77^4, 476^2.

Memphis (Tenn.) medical college, 476^7.

Mentor (O.), International electropathic institution, 459^2.

Mescal beans, 670^2.

Metropolitan medical college, 450^9.

Miami medical college, Cincinnati, 374^6-75^6, 460^9-61^5.

Michigan, medical schools, 372-73, 426-30; medical examiners, 364^5, 524^5, 613^9-15^3, 617^1; rules or regulations of examiners, 505^8-6^1; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 524^5; statutes, 613^8-19^3; practice of osteopathy, 355^5, 617^9, 618^6-19^3.

Michigan college of medicine, 427^8. *See also* Detroit college of medicine.

Michigan college of medicine and surgery, Detroit, 372^4-73^4, 429^2.

Michigan homeopathic medical college, 429^6.

Michigan, University of, department of medicine and surgery, 372^4-73^4, 426^7-27^3; Homeopathic medical school, 372^4-73^4, 428^1.

Middleton, Dr Peter, medical instruction, 349^9.

Midwifery, practice of, 356^5-57^5; special tests required, in Arizona, 537^6; in Connecticut, 548^2; in District of Columbia, 560^8; in Illinois, 576^7, 577^6; in Indiana, 582^7, 587^6-88^3, 588^9; in Iowa, 590^6; in Louisiana, 595^6, 596^6-97^3; in New Jersey, 644^4; in Ohio, 665^5, 667^8; in Utah, 697^2, 698^1; in Wyoming, 718^7.

Milwaukee college of physicians and surgeons, 483^1.

Milwaukee medical college, medical department, 376^6-77^6, 482^4.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons, 376^6-77^6, 483^2.

Mind cure, 355^2, 356^2, 548^6, 603^2, 613^8, 641^6, 648^7.

Minneapolis college of physicians and surgeons, Hamline university, medical department, 372^5-73^5, 431^6-32^3.

Minneapolis, University of Minnesota, college of medicine and surgery, 372^5-73^5, 430^4-31^5.

Minnesota, medical schools, 372-73, 430-32; medical examiners, 364^5, 524^9, 619^4; rules or regulations of examiners, 506^2; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^6, 366^3, 524^9-25^3; statutes, 619^3-21^8.

Minnesota homeopathic medical college, 430^8. *See also* Minnesota university, college of homeopathic medicine and surgery.

Minnesota hospital college, 431^5. *See also* Minnesota university, college of medicine and surgery.

Minnesota university, college of homeopathic medicine and surgery, 372^5-73^5, 430^4.

Minnesota university, college of medicine and surgery, 372^5-73^5, 430^9-31^5.

Mississippi, medical examiners, 364^5, 525^3, 621^9; statutes, 621^8-24^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^6, 525^3.

Missouri, medical schools, 372-73, 432-42; board of health, 364^5, 525^6, 624^4; rules or regulations, 506^4; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 525^6; statutes, 624^3-27^5; practice of osteopathy, 355^5, 626^8-27^5.

Missouri eclectic medical college for men and women, Kansas City, 439^5.

Missouri homeopathic medical college of St Louis, 372^6-73^6, 435^4.

Missouri medical college, St Louis, 372^7-73^7, 439^6-40^3.

Missouri university, medical department, 438^4, 440^2. *See also* Missouri medical college.

Mobile (Ala.), Alabama university, medical department, 368^3-69^3, 378^7-79^4.

Montana, medical examiners, 364^5-525^8, 627^6-28^3, 630^8-31^5; rules or regulations of examiners, 506^4; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^6, 363^4, 525^8-26^1; statutes, 627^5-31^7; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^6-56^1.

Montezuma university, medical college, 368^3-69^3, 379^4.

Morgan City (Utah), medical institution, 478^9.

Nashville (Tenn.), Central Tennessee college, medical department, 376^4-77^4, 475^6-76^2.

Nashville (Tenn.) medical college, 474^4.

Nashville (Tenn.), Shelby medical college, 476^7.

Nashville (Tenn.) university, medical department, 376^3-77^3, 473^3, 475^5.

Nashville (Tenn.), University of Tennessee, medical department, 376^4-77^4, 473^8-74^3.

Nasville (Tenn.), Vanderbilt university, medical department, 376^4-77^4, 474^9-75^5.

National confederation of eclectic medical colleges, 352^1, 489^9-91^4.

National homeopathic college, Chicago, 402^6. *See also* National medical college.

National homeopathic medical college, Washington, extinct, 391^1.

National medical college, Chicago, 370^8-71^8, 401^9-2^6,

National medical college, Columbian university, 389^5. *See also* Columbian university, medical department.

National normal university, college of medicine, Lebanon (O.), 374^6-75^6, 457^3.

National university, Chicago, 402^8.

National university, medical department, Washington (D. C.), 368^7-69^7, 390^6.

Nebraska, medical schools, 372-73, 442-44; board of health, 364^5, 526^2, 631^8-32^6; rules or regulations, 506^5; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^8, 526^2; statutes, 631^7-35^2; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^6-56^1.

Nebraska school of medicine, 444^3. *See also* Omaha university, medical department.

Nebraska university, college of medicine, Lincoln, 444^3.

Nevada, medical examiners, 364^6, 526^5, 635^4-36^4, 637^6-38^4; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 364^1, 526^5; statutes, 635^3-38^4.

New Albany, University of Indiana, 406^5.

New England, medical laws, 356^2.

New England botanic medical college, 426^5.

New England female medical college, 425^6. *See also* Boston university, school of medicine.

New England university of arts and sciences, Boston, 425^1.

New England university of the arts and sciences, Manchester (N. H.), 445^2.

New Hampshire, medical schools, 372-73, 444-45; medical examiners, 364^7, 526^7, 638^7-39^7; rules or regulations of examiners, 506^8; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^4, 526^7-27^3; statutes, 356^2, 638^5-42^5.

New Hampshire medical institute, 445^1. *See also* Dartmouth medical college.

New Hampshire university, medical department, 445^{2}.

New Haven, Yale university, medical department, 368^{8}-69^{6}, 387^{5}-88^{2}.

New Jersey, medical schools, 445^{3}; medical examiners, 364^{4}, 527^{3}, 645^{5}-46^{3}; rules or regulations of examiners, 506^{9}-7^{7}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 363^{4}, 527^{3}; statutes, 362^{4}, 642^{5}-49^{6}; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^{6}-56^{1}; practice of midwifery, 356^{6}, 644^{4}.

New Jersey state medical society, 350^{5}.

New medical institution, New York city, 451^{1}.

New Mexico, board of health, 364^{4}, 527^{8}, 650^{3}; rules or regulations, 507^{7}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{9}, 527^{8}; statutes, 649^{7}-52^{2}; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^{6}-56^{1}.

New Orleans, Charity hospital medical college, 416^{4}.

New Orleans polyclinic, 367^{7}, 416^{3}.

New Orleans school of medicine, 417^{7}.

New Orleans, Straight university, medical department, 416^{9}.

New Orleans, Tulane university of Louisiana, medical department, 370^{7}-71^{7}, 417^{1}.

New Orleans university, medical department, 370^{7}-71^{7}, 416^{5}.

New York, Columbia university, College of physicians and surgeons, 350^{4}, 359^{5}, 374^{3}-75^{3}, 447^{1}.

New York, Cornell university, medical department, 374^{4}-75^{4}, 449^{8}-50^{3}.

New York, Eclectic medical college of the city of, 374^{3}-75^{3}, 447^{8}-48^{3}.

New York free medical college for women, 451^{2}.

New York homeopathic medical college, 359^{6}, 374^{4}-75^{4}, 451^{2}.

New York, Hygeio-therapeutic college of, 448^{3}.

New York infirmary for women and children, 454^{2}.

New York, Medical college, 448^{8}.

New York medical college, 451^{6}.

New York medical college and hospital for women, 359^{7}, 374^{4}-75^{4}, 451^{8}-52^{3}.

New York, New medical institution, 451^{1}.

New York ophthalmic hospital, 367^{7}, 445^{6}.

New York polyclinic medical school and hospital, 367^{7}, 445^{8}.

New York postgraduate medical school and hospital, 367^{7}, 445^{9}.

New York reformed medical college, 452^{4}.

New York school of clinical medicine, 367^{8}, 446^{1}.

New York school of medicine, 452^{4}.

New York state, medical schools, 359^{1}, 374-75, 445-54; graduate medical schools, 367^{9}, 445^{7}-46^{1}; medical examiners, 364^{7}, 528^{1}, 652^{7}-53^{6}; rules or regulations of examining boards, 508^{1}-10^{6}; preliminary requirements, 493^{3}-94^{2}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 363^{5}, 528^{1}; statutes, 352^{5}, 362^{2}, 652^{3}-58^{4}.

New York state medical society, 351^{4}.

New York state university, *see* University of state of New York.

New York, United States medical college, 453^{5}.

New York, University and Bellevue hospital medical college, 374^{4}-75^{4}, 452^{6}-53^{5}.

New York university medical college, 453^{4}. *See also* University and Bellevue hospital medical college.

New York, Woman's medical college of New York infirmary for women and children, 374^{4}-75^{4}, 453^{6}-54^{2}.

Newbury (Vt.), Union medical institute, 479^{8}.

Niagara university, medical department, 449^{7}.

Nongraduate schools, 366^{5}.

North Carolina, medical schools, 374-75, 454-55; medical examiners, 364^{4}, 528^{8}, 658^{7}-61^{1}; rules or regulations of examiners, 510^{7}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 363^{5}, 528^{8}-29^{1}; statutes, 658^{4}-62^{2}.

North Carolina medical college, Davidson, 374^{5}-75^{5}, 455^{2}.

North Carolina university, medical school, 374^{5}-75^{5}, 454^{8}-55^{1}.

North Dakota, medical examiners, 364^{5}, 529^{2}, 662^{3}; rules or regulations of examiners, 511^{1}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{7}, 363^{5}, 529^{2}; statutes, 662^{3}-63^{9}; practice of osteopathy, 355^{5}, 663^{5}.

North Yokima (Wash.), Washington biochenic college, 481^{9}.

Northwest, University of the, *see* University of the northwest.

Northwestern medical college, St Joseph (Mo.), 440^{8}.

Northwestern Ohio medical college, 461^{5}.

Northwestern university, medical department, Chicago, 357^{6}, 370^{8}-71^{3}, 400^{7}-1^{2}.

Northwestern university, medical school for women, Chicago, 370^{8}-71^{3}, 401^{3}.

Nurses, trained, licenses, 357^{9}.

Occidental college of physicians and surgeons, 440^{8}.

Oglethorpe medical college, Savannah, 392^{9}.

Ohio, medical schools, 374-75, 455-64; medical examiners, 364^{5}, 529^{4}, 664^{2}, 666^{7}; rules or regulations of examiners, 511^{4}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{8}-529^{4}; statutes, 664^{1}-68^{9}; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^{6}-56^{1}; practice of midwifery, 356^{6}, 665^{5}, 667^{3}.

Ohio college of obstetrics, medicine and midwifery, Cincinnati, 461^{6}.

Ohio, Medical university of, Cincinnati, 460^{8}.

Ohio medical university, Columbus, 374^{6}-75^{6}, 461^{6}-62^{2}.

Ohio Wesleyan university, medical department, Cleveland, 374^{6}-75^{6}, 459^{8}.

Oklahoma, medical examiners, 364^{5}, 529^{7}, 669^{2}; rules or regulations of examiners, 512^{1}; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^{9}, 364^{2}, 529^{7}; statutes, 669^{1}-70^{4}.

Omaha, Creighton university, medical department, 372^{8}-73^{8}, 443^{3}.

Omaha medical college, 444^{3}. *See also* Omaha university, medical department.

Omaha university, medical department, 372^{8}-73^{8}, 443^{7}-44^{3}.

Ophthalmic college and hospital, Chicago, 393^{5}.

Oregon, medical schools, 374-75, 464-65; medical examiners, 364^{5}, 529^{9}-30^{1}, 670^{6}-71^{3}; rules or regulations of examiners, 512^{5}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{6}, 529^{9}-30^{3}; statutes, 670^{5}-74^{7}.

Oregon university, medical department, 374^{7}-75^{7}, 464^{4}.

Osteopathy, practice of, 355^{4}; in Iowa, 592^{3}; in Michigan, 617^{9}, 618^{6}-19^{3}; in Missouri, 626^{8}-27^{5}; in North Dakota, 663^{5}; in South Dakota, 688^{8}-89^{7}; in Tennessee, 693^{6}-94^{2}; in Vermont, 700^{6}.

Oxford (Pa.), Lincoln university, medical department, 467^{4}.

Peddlars of drugs, *see* Itinerant venders of drugs.

Pennsylvania, medical schools, 374-75, 465-70; graduate medical schools, 367^{9}, 465^{6}; medical council, 674^{9}-75^{9}; medical examiners, 364^{7}, 530^{4}, 675^{9}-77^{6}; rules or regulations of examiners, 512^{5}; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^{6}, 363^{6}, 530^{4}; statutes, 674^{3}-80^{7}.

Pennsylvania medical college, Philadelphia, 468^{7}.

Pennsylvania medical university, Philadelphia, 468^{5}.

Pennsylvania university, medical department, 350^4, 351^1, 374^8-75^8, 467^5-68^2.

People's institute, Chicago, Independent medical college, 399^5.

Philadelphia, Eclectic medical college of Pennsylvania, 465^8.

Philadelphia, Hahnemann medical college and hospital, 374^8-75^8, 465^9-66^7.

Philadelphia, Jefferson medical college, 374^8-75^8, 466^7-67^4.

Philadelphia, Medico-chirurgical college, 374^8-75^8, 468^2.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania medical college, 468^7.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania medical university, 468^8.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania university, medical department, 374^8-75^8, 467^5-68^2.

Philadelphia polyclinic and college for graduates in medicine, 367^8, 465^6.

Philadelphia postgraduate school of homeopathics, 367^8, 465^7.

Philadelphia university of medicine and surgery, eclectic, 468^8.

Philadelphia, Woman's medical college of Pennsylvania, 374^8-75^8, 469^6-70^4.

Philippines, medical schools, 374-75, 470; requirements for practice of medicine, 364^8; rules or regulations of examiners, 512^9.

Physicians, in *1776*, 350^8; ratio to population, 359^1. *See also* Examinations; Exemptions from examinations; Itinerant physicians; Licensing requirements; Registration of physicians; Women.

Physio-eclectic medical college, 462^2.

Physio-medical college, Cincinnati literary and scientific institute, 462^3.

Physio-medical college of Indiana, Indianapolis, 370^4-71^4, 406^1.

Physio-medical institute, Cincinnati, 396^2,462^4. *See also* Chicago, physio-medical college.

Physio-medical schools, 358^7, 366^5. *See also* College of medicine and surgery, Chicago.

Pittsburg, Western Pennsylvania medical college, 374^8-75^8, 469^1.

Pittsfield (Mass.), Berkshire medical college, 423^6.

Polhemus memorial clinic, 359^6.

Portland (Me.) school for medical instruction, 370^8-71^8, 418^5.

Portland (Or.), University of Oregon, medical department, 374^7-75^7, 464^4.

Postgraduate medical schools, *see* Graduate schools.

Preliminary requirements for admission to medical schools, 351^2, 352^1, 354^1, 367^4;
  for medical license; 362^9-63^7, 516-34; in Delaware, 362^9, 518^8; in Illinois, 363^2, 486^9; in Iowa, 363^2, 503^9; in Louisiana, 363^3, 523^2; in Maryland, 363^3, 523^8; in New Hampshire, 363^4, 526^6; in New Jersey, 363^4, 506^9; in New York, 363^5, 493^8-94^2, 528^2; in Pennsylvania, 363^6, 512^6; in Vermont, 363^6, 515^3; in Virginia, 363^7, 515^5. *See also* Examinations.

Presbyterian hospital woman's medical college, 459^1. *See also* Laura memorial woman's medical college.

Prescriptions, duplicates in English, 551^5.

Present tendencies in medical education, 360^9-61^9.

Prince Edward court house (Va.), Randolph Macon college, 480^7.

Professional requirements, 516-34. *See also* Examinations; Registration of physicians.

Property of medical schools, 366^8, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377.

Providence (R. I.), Brown university, medical department, 470^9.

Puerto Rico, medical examiners, 364^9, 531^1, 681^2; synopsis of legal requirements, 364^8, 531^1; statutes, 680^9-83^4.

Purrington, W. A., quoted, 356^8.

Quincy (Ill.), Chaddock school of medicine, 394^8.

Raleigh (N. C.), Shaw university, medical department, 374^5-75^5, 454^4.
Randolph Macon college, Prince Edward court house (Va.), 480^7.
Receipts of medical schools, 369,371, 373, 375, 377.
Reform medical college of Georgia, 392^4. *See also* Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery.
Registration of medical schools, *see* Medical schools.
Registration of physicians, rules or regulations, 496-515; synopsis of requirements, 516-34;
  statutes; in Alabama, 536^5; in Arkansas, 538^8; in California, 542^3; in Colorado, 546^8-47^1, 547^4; in Connecticut, 549^1, 550^6; in Delaware, 554^5; in District of Columbia, 557^2, 560^3, 560^9-61^2; in Florida, 563^2; in Georgia, 565^2, 567^6; in Idaho, 575^2; in Illinois, 577^8-78^1; in Indiana, 584^4; in Indian territory, Cherokee nation, 580^3; in Iowa, 590^2; in Kentucky, 593^8-94^3; in Louisiana, 597^7-98^3; in Maine, 602^3; in Maryland, 606^3, 606^8, 607^7, 608^6, 609^2; in Massachusetts, 612^7, 613^4; in Michigan, 615^3-16^6; in Minnesota, 621^1; in Mississippi, 622^7-23^1; in Missouri, 625^4; in Montana, 630^3; in Nebraska, 633^5; in Nevada, 636^3, 637^3; in New Hampshire, 641^2, 642^3; in New Jersey, 643^7-44^1, 647^9-48^4; in New Mexico, 650^9-51^2; in New York, 652^6, 655^8-57^3; in North Carolina, 659^8-60^1, 661^2; in North Dakota, 662^6, 663^2, 663^5; in Ohio, 664^7, 666^8-67^3; in Oklahoma, 669^5; in Oregon, 671^3, 672^1, 673^9-74^8; in Pennsylvania, 678^5, 679^6, 680^4; in Puerto Rico, 682^6; in Rhode Island, 683^5; in South Carolina, 686^3; in South Dakota, 687^7, 688^4; in Tennessee, 691^4; in Texas, 695^8, 696^2; in Utah, 697^3; in Vermont, 699^6; in Virginia, 703^2; in Washington, 704^5, 707^2; in West Virginia, 708^5, 709^1; in Wisconsin, 711^6, 712^3, 713^7-14^2, 714^4; in Wyoming, 717^7.
Revocation of licenses, *see* Licenses, refusal or revocation of.
Rhode Island, board of health, 364^5, 531^6, 684^1; rules or regulations, 513^2-14^2; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 364^2, 531^6; statutes, 683^4-85^3.
Richmond (Va.), Medical college of Virginia, 376^5-77^5, 480^3.
Richmond (Va.), University college of medicine, 376^6-77^6, 481^3.
Rochester eclectic medical college, 452^5.
Rocky Mountain university, medical department, 368^5-69^5, 385^7-86^3.
Rules or regulations of examining boards, 496-515.
Rush medical college, Chicago, 370^4-71^4, 402^7-3^4.
Rutland, Vermont medical college, 479^9.

Saginaw Valley medical college, 372^4-73^4, 429^7-30^2.
St Charles university, medical department, 401^3.
St Joseph (Mo.), Central medical college, 372^6-73^6, 434^5.
St Joseph (Mo.), Ensworth medical college, 372^6-73^6, 434^9-35^3.
St Joseph (Mo.) hospital medical college, 435^3. *See also* Ensworth medical college.
St Joseph (Mo.), Northwestern medical college, 440^3.
St Louis, American anthropological university of, 432^6.
St Louis, American medical college, 372^6-73^6, 432^7-33^3.
St Louis, Barnes medical college, 372^6-73^6 , 433^4.
St Louis, Beaumont hospital medical college, 372^6-73^6, 433^9-34^4.
St Louis college homeopathic physicians and surgeons, 435^7.
St Louis college of physicians and surgeons, 372^7-73^7, 440^4.

St Louis eclectic medical college, 441^1.

St Louis, Edinburg university, 397^1.

St Louis, Hahnemann medical college, 441^1.

St Louis, Homeopathic medical college, 435^7.

St Louis, Homeopathic medical college of Missouri, 372^6-73^6, 435^4.

St Louis, Humboldt medical college, 435^7.

St Louis hygienic college of physicians and surgeons, 441^2.

St Louis, Marion Sims college of medicine, 372^7-73^7, 437^6-38^3.

St Louis medical college, 438^6, 440^2.

St Louis, Missouri medical college, 372^7-73^7, 439^6-40^3.

St Louis postgraduate school of medicine, 440^2. *See also* Missouri medical college.

St Louis university, medical department, 438^9.

St Louis, Washington university, medical department, 372^7-73^7, 438^5, 440^2.

St Louis, Woman's medical college, 442^3.

St Paul medical college, 431^5. *See also* Minnesota university, College of medicine and surgery.

Salem (Or.), Williamette university, medical department, 374^7-75^7, 464^8-65^3.

San Antonio university, medical department, 478^7.

San Francisco, California medical college, 368^4-69^4, 380^9-81^5.

San Francisco, California medical society and college of physicians, 381^6.

San Francisco, College of physicians and surgeons, medical department, 368^4-69^4, 383^5-84^2.

San Francisco, Cooper medical college, 368^4-69^4, 382^3.

San Francisco, Hahnemann hospital college, 368^4-69^4, 382^9-83^5.

San Francisco, University of California, medical department, 368^4-69^4, 384^3.

Santo Tomás university, medical department, Manila, 374^9-75^9, 470^5.

Savannah (Ga.), medical college, 393^1.

Savannah (Ga.), Oglethorpe medical college, 392^9.

Sessions of medical schools, 358^8, 366^7, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376.

Sewanee (Tenn.) medical college, 474^9.

Sewanee (Tenn.), University of the South, medical department, 376^3-77^3, 474^5.

Shaw university, medical department, 374^5-75^5, 454^4.

Shelby medical college, Nashville (Tenn.), 476^7.

Shippen, Dr William, lectures on anatomy, 349^9-50^1.

Sioux City (Ia.), college of medicine, 370^5-71^5, 409^5.

Sloane maternity hospital, 359^5.

Sorcery, 570^5.

South Carolina, medical schools, 376-77, 471; medical examiners, 364^5, 531^8, 685^5-86^6; rules or regulations of examiners, 514^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^6, 363^6, 531^8-32^1; statutes, 685^3-87^5.

South Carolina university, medical department, Columbia, 471^8.

South Dakota, medical examiners, 364^4, 532^2, 688^2; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^8, 532^2; statutes, 687^6-89^7; practice of osteopathy, 355^5, 688^8-89^7.

Southern botanico-medical college, 392^3. *See also* Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery.

Southern California, University of, college of medicine, 368^4-69^4, 381^6-82^3.

Southern homeopathic medical college, Baltimore, 372^8-73^8, 422^3.

Southern medical college, 391^8. *See also* Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons.

Southern medical college association, 352^1, 491^5-92^9.

Southern university, Artmen medical department, Greensboro (Ala.), 379^6.

Southwestern Baptist university, Memphis hospital medical college, 376^4-77^4, 476^2.

Southwestern homeopathic medical college, Louisville (Ky.), 370^7-71^7, 415^6.

Starling medical college, Columbus, (O.), 374^6-75^6, 462^9-63^3.

State medicine, 359^8-60^8.

Statistics of medical schools, 368-77.

Statutes, *see* Laws.

Straight university, medical department, 416^9.

Students, *see* Medical students.

Suncure, 356^2, 548^6.

Swedish movement cure, 548^6, 561^3.

Synopsis of legal requirements, 362^5-64^9, 516-34.

Syracuse medical college, eclectic, 452^5.

Syracuse university, medical department, 357^7, 374^4-75^4, 450^4.

Teaching, *see* Medical schools.

Tennessee, medical schools, 376-77, 471-77; medical examiners, 364^4, 532^4, 689^9-90^1, 690^5-91^4, 691^9-92^8, 692^9-93^3; rules or regulations of examiners, 514^7; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 532^4; statutes, 689^7-94^2; practice of osteopathy, 355^5, 693^6-94^2.

Tennessee medical college, Knoxville, 376^4-77^4, 476^8-77^4.

Tennessee university, medical department, 376^4-77^4, 473^8-74^3.

Texas, medical schools, 376-77, 477-78; medical examiners, 364^4, 532^6, 694^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 532^6; statutes, 694^2-96^5.

Texas medical college and hospital, 478^8.

Texas university, medical department, Galveston, 376^4-77^4, 478^2.

Thompsonian college, Barbourville (Ga.), 393^1.

Toland medical college, 384^8. *See also* California, University of, medical department.

Toledo (O.) medical college, 374^6-75^6, 463^6-64^1.

Toledo (O.) school of medicine, 463^5.

Topeka, Kansas medical college, 370^6-71^6, 410^8.

Trained nurses, licenses, 357^9.

Transylvania university, medical department, 412^8 *See also* Kentucky school of medicine.

Trinity university, college of medicine and surgery of state of Vermont, Bennington, 479^7.

Tufts college medical school, Boston, 372^3-73^3, 425^7-26^4.

Tulane university of Louisiana, medical department, 370^7-71^7, 417^1.

Union medical institute, Newbury (Vt.), 479^8.

Union university, medical college, Albany (N. Y.), 374^3-75^3, 446^2.

United States medical college, New York, 453^5.

University and Bellevue hospital medical college, New York, 359^5, 374^4-75^4, 452^6-53^5.

University college, San Francisco, medical department, 382^8. *See also* Cooper medical college, San Francisco.

University college of medicine, Richmond (Va.), 376^6-77^6, 481^3.

University medical college of Kansas City, 372^7-73^7, 441^2.

University of the Northwest, Sioux City college of medicine, 370^5-71^5, 409^5.

University of the Pacific, medical department, 382^8. *See also* Cooper medical college, San Francisco.

University of the south, medical department, Sewanee (Tenn.), 376^3-77^3, 474^5.

University of the state of New York, registration of medical schools outside state, 493^1-95^9.

Universities, *see also under name of state or city.*

Utah, medical examiners, 364^5, 532^9, 696^6-97^2, 698^3; rules or regulations of examiners, 514^9-15^1; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^6, 532^9-33^1; statutes, 696^5-98^6; practice of midwifery, 356^6, 697^2, 698^1.

Vanderbilt clinic, New York, 359^5.

Vanderbilt university, medical department, Nashville (Tenn.), 376^4-77^4, 473^8, 474^9-75^5.

Vermont, medical schools, 376-77, 479; medical examiners, 364^7, 533^2, 698^7; rules or regulations of examiners, 515^2; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^6, 533^2; statutes, 698^6-700^6; practice of osteopathy, 355^5, 700^6.

Vermont academy of medicine, 479^8.

Vermont medical college, Rutland, 479^9.

Vermont medical college, Woodstock, 479^8.

Vermont university, medical department, 376^5-77^5, 479^2.

Veterinary surgeons, licensing examinations, 351^9.

Virginia, medical schools, 376-77, 480-81; medical examiners, 364^5, 533^4, 701^1, 701^5-2^5; rules or regulations of examiners, 515^5; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 363^7, 533^4; statutes, 362^1, 700^7-3^6.

Virginia university, medical department, 376^5-77^5, 480^8-81^3.

Washington (D. C.), Army medical school, 368^6-69^6, 388^7.

Washington (D. C.), Columbian university, medical department, 368^6-69^6, 388^9-89^5.

Washington (D. C.), Georgetown, university, medical department, 368^7-69^7, 389^5-90^1.

Washington (D. C.), homeopathic medical college, 391^1.

Washington (D. C.), Howard university, medical department, 368^7-69^7, 390^2.

Washington (D. C.), National university, medical department, 368^7-69^7, 390^6.

Washington (state), medical examiners, 364^5, 533^6, 703^7-4^5; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 533^6; statutes, 703^6-7^9.

Washington (state) biochemic college, North Yokima, 481^9.

Washington college, Pennsylvania, medical department, 420^6. *See also* College of physicians and surgeons, Baltimore.

Washington university, medical department, St Louis, 372^7-73^7, 438^5, 440^2.

Washington university school of medicine, Baltimore, 420^6. *See also* College of physicians and surgeons, Baltimore.

West Virginia, medical examiners, 364^5, 533^8, 708^3; rules or regulations of examiners, 515^7; synopsis of legal requirements, 362^7, 533^8; statutes, 708^1-10^6; laws against non-medical practitioners, 355^6-56^1.

Western college of homeopathic medicine, 457^1. *See also* Cleveland homeopathic medical college.

Western Pennsylvania medical college, Pittsburg, 374^8-75^8, 469^1.

Western Reserve university, medical department, Cleveland, 374^6-75^6, 460^3.

Wichita medical college, 411^8.

Williamette university, medical department, Salem (Or.), 374^7-75^7, 464^8-65^8.

Williams college, Berkshire medical college, Pittsfield (Mass.), 423^6.

Willoughby university, medical department, Columbus (O.), 463^4.

Winchester medical college, 481^3.

Winona (Minn.) medical school, 432^8.

Wisconsin, medical schools, 376-77, 482-83; medical examiners, 364^5,

80

534^1, 710^7-11^6, 712^6, 713^6, 714^7; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 534^1; statutes, 710^7-15^3.

Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons, Milwaukee, 376^6-77^6, 483^2.

Wisconsin eclectic medical school, 483^7.

Woman's hospital medical college, Chicago, 401^8. *See also* Northwestern university, medical school for women.

Woman's medical college of Baltimore, 372^3-73^3, 422^3-23^3.

Woman's medical college of Chicago, 401^8. *See also* Northwestern university, medical school for women.

Woman's medical college of Georgia and training school for nurses, 393^2.

Woman's medical college, Kansas City (Mo.), 372^7-73^7, 441^7-42^3.

Woman's medical college of New York infirmary for women and children, 374^4-75^4, 453^6-54^2.

Woman's medical college of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 374^8-75^8, 469^6-70^4.

Woman's medical college, St Louis, 442^3.

Women, medical students, 358^9, 367^3;

physicians; in Arkansas, 517^5, 539^6; in District of Columbia, 557^7; in Idaho, 573^6; in Indian territory, Cherokee nation, 580^5; in Louisiana, 597^7; in Maryland, 608^4; in Michigan, 615^3; in Minnesota, 619^8; in Montana, 629^1; in New Hampshire, 642^1; in New Jersey, 643^4, 646^2; in New York, 657^9; in Oregon, 671^2, 674^3; in Pennsylvania, 679^5; in South Carolina, 686^2; in Washington, 704^4; in West Virginia, 708^7; in Wisconsin, 711^5.

Women, *see also* Midwifery, practice of.

Women's medical college of Cincinnati, 459^1. *See also* Laura memorial woman's medical college.

Woodstock, Vermont medical college, 479^8.

Wooster university, medical department, 459^6.

Worcester (Mass.), Clark university, 423^7.

Worcester (Mass.) medical college, 426^4.

Worthington medical college, 458^2. *See also* Eclectic medical institute, Cincinnati.

Wyoming, medical examiners, 364^5, 534^4, 715^4-16^1, 716^6, 718^1, 719^3; synopsis of legal requirements, 363^9, 534^4; statutes, 715^4-19^5; practice of midwifery, 356^6, 718^7.

Yale university, medical department, 368^6-69^6, 387^5-88^2.

Zanesville academy of medicine, 464^2.

6/4 Wellcome 1
Slip 39

WELLCOME LIBRARY INSTITUTE